Washington Talks It Over—page 5

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison — *Member Audit Bureau of Circulations*

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

Volume 141
Number 4

Published by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

January 26, 1942

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

PENTAPHEN

PARA TERTIARY AMYL PHENOL

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

Established 1880

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

Cable Address: Greylime
Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3101

Manufacturers' Agents

Acetic Acid

ALL GRADES

TANK CARS BARRELS

INQUIRIES SOLICITED

Baker's ANALYZED REAGENTS FINE CHEMICALS

Baker's

LEAD ACETATE
LEAD NITRATE

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
Phillipsburg, New Jersey

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

HIGH-PRESSURE CHEMICALS SYNTHETIC

A SYMBOL OF PROGRESS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH-PRESSURE SYNTHETIC CHEMICALS

DU PONT

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. (INC.)

Ammonia Department . . . Wilmington, Del.

Sodium Tungstate

Sodium Molybdate

Consumers will appreciate that these commodities are subject to restrictions incident to war requirements.

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION • NEW YORK

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
Chicago Office: 230 N. Michigan Avenue

Sole Selling Agents for
CHEMICAL DIVISION
MOLYBDENUM CORPORATION
OF AMERICA

---

20 MULE TEAM

Guaranteed 99½% to 100% Pure

BORAX

BORIC ACID

Refined and U. S. P.

• Crystal • Granulated • Powdered • Impalpable •
• Calcined Borax Glass • Manganese Borate • Anhydrous Ammonium Borate •

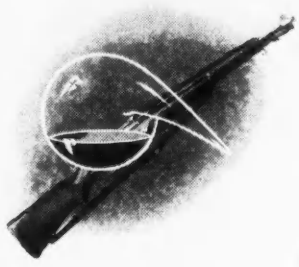
Samples on request

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY
Dept. Q
51 Madison Avenue, New York

CHICAGO ILLINOIS

VITAMINS AND THE WAR

PHARMACEUTICAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF STANDARD BRANDS TO MEET WAR CONDITIONS



1. Before 1938, the United States had practically no Ergosterol production. Almost the entire vitamin industry depended upon foreign sources of Ergosterol, and most of these were in Axis countries. Late in 1939, the prices of imported Ergosterol ranged from 25¢ per gram, upward.

THE FLEISCHMANN LABORATORIES developed processes . . . designed equipment . . . established plants . . . to take care of all American needs of this product so essential to the manufacture of Vitamin D_2. More than this, in the short period which has since elapsed, Fleischmann has made Ergosterol available at a reduction in price, of about one-third.

2. A few years ago, the essential medicinals, Sodium Nucleate and Nucleic Acid, were imported from Germany.

Now Standard Brands produces these products necessary to public health, and makes them available to pharmaceutical houses throughout the United States.

3. For the past twelve months continual shortages of riboflavin have existed.

Last year Standard Brands developed the product Bee-Flex to meet the demand in the pharmaceutical trade for a *natural* B Complex product high in riboflavin. And Standard Brands has been able to fulfill every pharmaceutical customer requirement for this high-potency riboflavin product.

4. For some time there has existed a definite shortage of certain synthetic vitamins of the B Complex group.

During all this period, FLEISCHMANN'S High-Potency B Complex products (Yeast Extract, Bee-Flex), which are *natural* sources of the entire B Complex, have been continually available in unlimited quantities to both the food and pharmaceutical industries.

5. During the past two years there has been a decided increase in recognition of the importance of the entire Vitamin B Complex. The demand for products supplying this important group of vitamins is many times greater than it was two years ago.

Not only has Standard Brands been able to supply unlimited quantities of B Complex in the various grades of High B Yeast—200-B, 90-B and 50-B—but has also developed new products different from anything ever before produced here or abroad.

We welcome inquiries about these products and the technical and practical phases of their use.

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

Pharmaceutical Division *Special Products Department*

595 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison
Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

Published by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Volume 141 | January 26, 1942 | Number 4

Caffeine, Aspirin, and Citric Price Pegs Due

Prices on acetylsalicylic (aspirin) ascorbic (vitamin C) and citric acids, and also on caffeine seem due to be pegged at current levels as the result of meetings held January 21 and 22 between representatives of the Office of Price Administration and those directly concerned with the production and sale of the chemicals named.

The meetings developed a uniformity in the views of makers who produce for sale, makers who produce for their own use, and major distributors. Without exception, these groups agreed to the OPA proposal that the current schedules of prices be pegged as maximum limits, due consideration being given to the continuation of regular trade differentials as to quantity.

The sole objection to pegging present price schedules came from a group of export "packers" who felt they should be given a special margin over the proposed price pegs. It could have been inferred that, in official opinion, packing charges on acetylsalicylic acid were excessive and a subterfuge for higher prices. In the instance of caffeine, the export "pack-

—Continued on page 63

- - - — V - - - —

Alcohol Users Mav Name Many Suppliers

OPD Washington Bureau
January 21, 1942

Two steps were taken by the Bureau of Internal Revenue today to assist users of specially denatured alcohol having difficulties in obtaining sufficient supplies.

In T.D.5108 the bureau authorized a new withdrawal form, 1485, and permitted its use as an alternate to form 1477. The old form requires permittees to name a single supplier of specially denatured alcohol, while the new form permits naming several alternate suppliers who are authorized to fill orders in case the usual supplier is short of material.

In circular letter 603 the bureau permitted the use of SDA formula 39-B in place of SDA formula 40. The latter formula contains brucine which is not available in sufficient quantities to meet all demands. Users will not have to resubmit their formulas to obtain permission to use 39-B.

Approximately 50,000,000 bushels of corn from government loan stocks will be released in the near future by the Commodity Credit Corporation

—Continued on page 44

- - - — V - - - —

Chemical Oxidizers Under Explosives Ban

OPD Washington Bureau
January 19, 1942

The Bureau of Mines has promulgated regulations under the recently re-enacted wartime explosives law, requiring all producers, vendors, and users of explosives to obtain special licenses. The regulations cover all types of military and commercial explosives, and also several oxidizing chemicals.

The principal objective of the regulations is to prevent explosives from falling into the hands of enemy aliens, saboteurs, or persons without sufficient knowledge to handle them properly. All purchasers and users must store explosives with prescribed precautions, and must keep records of the disposition and stocks of explosives.

The regulations provide for five different kinds of licenses. The bureau itself will issue licenses for manufac-

—Continued on page 44

Priorities System To Continue in Force

The priorities system "is still in full force," despite the abolition of the Office of Production Management, Sydney Hogerton, district manager of the New York Priorities Field Service, now a part of the Division of Industry Operations of the War Production Board, declared last week.

Washington has advised his office, Mr. Hogerton said, that all the orders and regulations of the priorities system remain in force and must be respected.

Light Truck Manufacture To Stop February 1

An official order prohibiting the manufacture of light trucks after February 1 has been signed by Donald M. Nelson as Director of Priorities. This order supplements Order L-2-g, prohibiting the manufacture of passenger automobiles after February 1.

War Board Organization Being Rushed to Completion

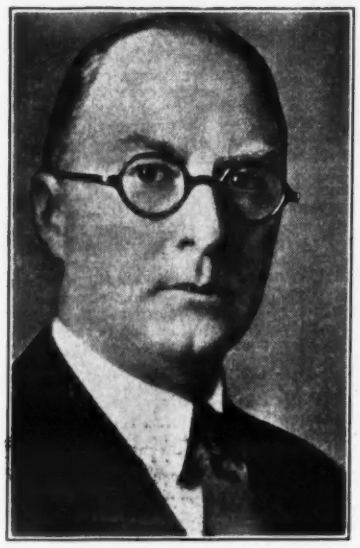
OPD Washington Bureau, January 23, 1942

Creation of a new "interim" organization to take the place of the Office of Production Management, which was abolished today by Donald M. Nelson, chief of the newly-established War Production Board, was announced today by Mr. Nelson. The new organization, which will be directly under the WPB, will utilize most of the personnel of the OPM, and several of the divisions of the old defense agency were transferred almost as a unit to the WPB.

Industry branches having to do with chemicals and other commodities will come under the Materials Division of the new agency, as in the past, but industrial branches, such as the automotive and farm machinery branches, will be under the jurisdiction of the Production Branch, headed by William H. Harrison. The materials branch will remain under William L. Batt.

Mr. Batt will also head up a new requirements committee, charged with the allocation of raw materials to various uses for the Army, Navy, Lend-Lease Administration, Maritime Commission and the essential civilian economy, on the basis of the greatest need.

A Planning Division will be set up for the purpose of planning continually for more efficient operation of the defense program, and for long-range post-war planning. The personnel of this group has not yet been



Donald Nelson

chosen, Mr. Nelson said, but will consist of "thinkers" with no administrative duties whose sole duty will be planning.

Another new group created by the production chief is a Progress Reporting Section, headed by Stacy May, chief of the old Bureau of Research and Statistics of the NDAC and later the OPM. This agency will be required to follow "intimately" the progress of all important items in the war production program, and project them into the future in order to ascertain what the needs will be at any given time.

A new division of industry operations, which will take in the functions formerly under the jurisdiction

—Continued on page 43

- - - — V - - - —

Price Control Bill Out of Conference

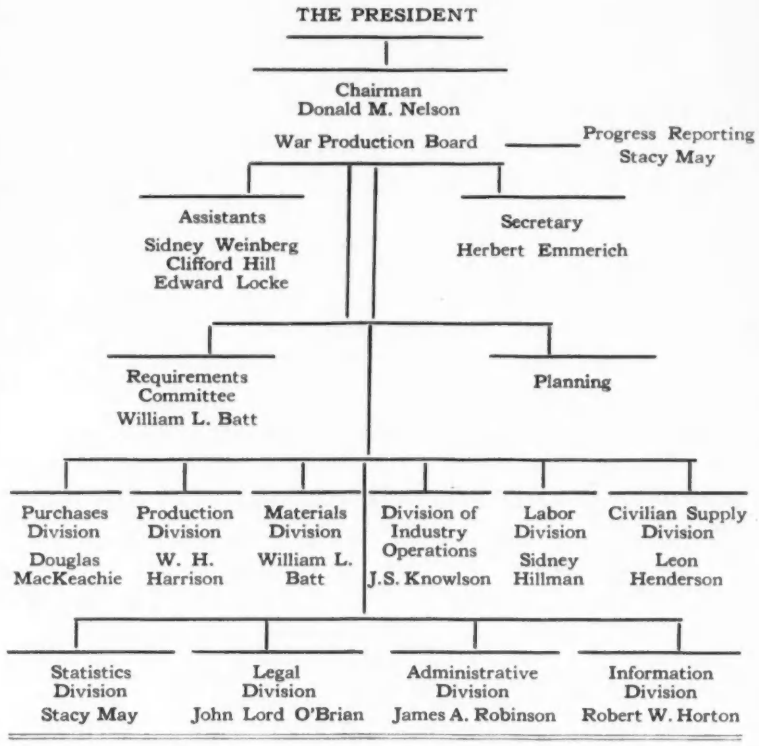
OPD Washington Bureau
January 22, 1942

Senate and house conferees tonight agreed to report a price control bill including the Bankhead amendment, which gives the Secretary of Agriculture power over any ceilings fixed on unprocessed farm crops by the Price Administrator, and adopting 110 percent of parity as the level to which farm prices can rise before controls can be established.

The bill which now will be presented to the two houses provides for licensing of handlers and dealers to curb violations of ceilings; investment of price control power in a single administrator; power for the administrator to buy and sell commodities to control prices or increase production; no ceilings on farm prices at less than 110 percent of parity on prices prevailing on October 1 or

—Continued on page 38

War Board Setup



Labor Board Reorganized

OPD Washington Bureau, January 23, 1942

The National War Labor Board at a regular meeting today adopted Administrative Regulation No. 1, entitled "Organization of the Board," and Administrative Regulation No. 2, entitled "Rules of Procedure." The board will meet each Tuesday at 10 a. m. Six members, including not less than two members from each of the groups represented on the board, shall constitute a quorum of the board. The groups represented on the board are employer, employee and the public.

The usual procedure of the board in mediation will be mediation by tripartite panels designated by the chairman from the associate members. The chairman may, however, appoint one or more mediators without regard to this rule in any case where the parties have agreed. On any tri-partite mediation panel the representatives of employers and employees shall be equal.

The new regulations also provide that with the advice and consent of the board, the chairman may appoint as regular employees of the board mediators, investigators and examiners who shall perform such duties as from time to time may be necessary to expedite the handling of cases.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER's relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Jan. 23, 1942	Jan. 16, 1942	Jan. 24, 1941
143.4	**142.9**	**108.5**

Oils, fats, and waxes were given a big hoist; dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals are noticeably higher than in the previous week; heavy chemicals are up a bit. Drugs and fine chemicals again are down a little. All other groups are unchanged.

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Mercury Consumption Curtailed by WPB

Consumption of mercury has been curtailed in a number of uses and limited in others by the War Production Board in conservation order M-78. Consumption has been cut 50 percent for the first quarter of 1942 in the following products and processes:—

Marine anti-fouling paints, carotting of hat fur, thermometers excepting industrial and scientific; treatment of green lumber, except sitka spruce; turf fungicides, vermilion, wall switches for non-industrial uses; and wood preservation.

At the end of the first quarter, use of mercury in any of those purposes will be prohibited. Limits are placed on other uses to certain percentages of 1941 volume as follows:—

Fluorescent lamps, 100 percent; health supplies, as defined in P-29, 100 percent; mercuric fulminate, for commercial blasting caps, 125 percent; mercuric fulminate for ammunition, 100 percent; industrial and scientific thermometers, 100 percent.

Uses of mercury in production under contracts for direct military requirements is exempted from the provisions of M-78.

- - - — V - - - —

Burlap Allocation Order Is Amended

OPD Washington Bureau
January 19, 1942

The burlap allocation order (M-47) was amended today to unfreeze burlap in the hands of certain manufacturers, such as furniture and textile plants, who under the original order were prohibited from processing any burlap in stock. By today's amendment, such persons for firms may process up to and including ten unbroken bales out of their stocks.

Stocks of more than ten unbroken bales may be disposed of as follows:—Burlap of ten ounces or heavier construction may be sold to the Army or Navy, the Defense Supplies Corporation, or any bag manufacturer filling sand bags or camouflage cloth orders for the Army or Navy. Burlap of less than ten ounces may be sold for the manufacture of agricultural bags. Another amendment permits bag manufacturers acquiring such unfrozen burlap to exceed their quotas.

- - - — V - - - —

Habit-Forming Drug Derivatives Named

OPD Washington Bureau
January 23, 1942

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt announced today that he had issued an order promulgating a regulation under section 502 (d) of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act to become effective April 23, 1942.

This regulation designates the chemical derivatives of the substances named in section 502 (d) which are habit-forming. It is based on the evidence presented to the public hearing held for that purpose in March, 1941.

The regulation is published in the *Federal Register* of January 23.

- - - — V - - - —

Mrs. Frances Murphy, wife of Jack Murphy, of the Standard Varnish Company, Staten Island, and vice-president of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club, is recovering at Beth Israel Hospital, Newark, after an illness of three weeks.

Contents of This Issue

News and Statistics

Animal Feedstuffs Ceiled..... 5
Adams Picture 52
A.P.I. Names Three 60
Aviation 'Gas' Plants to Be Built.. 60
Alcohol Users May Name Suppliers. 3

Bausch & Lomb Wins Suit..... 52
Brown Heads Red Cross in Oil Industry 59
Bunker C Fuel Prices Set..... 7

Chemical Warfare Service Asks Aid 59
Colored Ink Conservation Planned. 5
Cadmium Use Restricted..... 5
Coconut Oil Process Bypasses Copra Stage 7
Cottonseed Mills to Get Allocation 7
Conjugated Drying Oil Developed.. 7
Chemical Oxidizers Under Ban..... 3
Caffein Price Peg Due..... 3
Copper Schedules Amended..... 63
Canadian Paint Output: 1940..... 63
Canadian Paint Industry Reports... 63
Chicago Rubber Group to Meet..... 47

DCAT Committees: 1942..... 52

Export Price Control Elimination Asked 31
Enequist Is Expanding..... 32
Executive Redefined..... 37

Fischer Picture 51
Fish Meal Prices Ceiled..... 5
Fats, Oils, Study Made..... 47
Fertilizer Tag Sales: 1941 61
Fluorescent Apparel Shown..... 37

Glass Container Report..... 38
General Aniline Elects McCann..... 38
German I.G. Owns 51% of French Chemical Cos..... 37

Health Service Names Thompson.. 52

I.C.C. to Amend Rules..... 7
Inter-Am. Affairs Ass't Coordinator Named 64

Johns-Manville Elects 42

Knickerbocker Mills Celebrates..... 56

Linseed Oil Output Up..... 47
Leghorn Trading Executive to Visit So. Amer..... 58
Labor Board Reorganized..... 3
Light Truck Manufacture to Stop.. 3
Lead Products Makers Asked to Hold Prices 7

Metal Tubes Plan Being Set Up.... 58
Minerals Grinding Discussed..... 31
Midgley Gets Gibbs Medal 5
Mich. Chemical Adopts Insurance Plan 52
Magnolia to Sell Aviation 'Gas' to U.S. 60

N.Y. Paint Club to Hold Symposium. 63
Nonalcoholic Beverages Report.... 52
N.Y. Fireproof Materials Code Hearing Feb. 3..... 7
Nickel Control Tightened 5
Nuodex Names Goodfellow..... 63

Oil Conference Formed 59
Oil Operators Outside U.S. to Get Aid 7
Oil Trade Meeting Held..... 63

Paper Industry Reports on Consumption 31
Pew Gets Appointment 60
Petroleum Ceiling Clarified 7
Penna. Sugar Co. Sold..... 52
Potash Permanganate to Be Made 52
Petroleum Industry Materials Used 60
Priorities System to Continue..... 3
Price Bill Out of Conference..... 3
PACS to Meet..... 7
Phila. P.V.L.A. Meets..... 47

Soybean Oil for Paint to Be Standardized 7
South African Asbestos Under Priority 63

Tex. Tax Applies to 'Gas' Stations 59
Tankcars To Carry Petrol Gases... 7

U.S. Planning Phosphorus Plant.... 7

War Board Setup Being Rushed.... 3
War Board Setup..... 3
W.U. Taking Coded Cables..... 64
War Industry Workers Warned.... 37

Zinc Dust Output Off 8 Percent in November ..... .35

General Features

Advertisers' Index..... 65
Bids Wanted..... 60
Chemical Price Trends..... 4
Classified Advertisements..... 62
Closing Market Developments.... 4
Contracts Awarded..... —
Corporation Earnings..... —
Defense Contract Awards..... —
Defense Materials Price Trend... 4
Dividends Declared..... —
Editorials 28

Foreign Trade Openings..... —
Foreign Trade Rules..... 64
Industrial Uses of Chemicals..... 34
Obituaries 38
OPD Price Index..... 4
Prices Current..... 9
Scientific, Professional Services... 44
Trade News Briefs..... 35
Washington Talks It Over..... 5
What You Can Use..... 58
Where You Can Sell..... 34

Market Reports

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums... 55
Coaltar Chemicals..... 36
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 49
Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals 35
Essential Oils and Aromatics..... 57

Fertilizer Materials..... 61
Heavy Chemicals..... 30
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 45
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials 39
Petroleum Products..... 59

Shipping Information

Cargo Ship Arrivals..... —
Charters ..... —
Coastwise Shipments..... 64

Exports 64
Imports 64
Imports Detained..... 64

Chemical Prices At Higher Level

Price boosts last week in several divisions of the markets for chemicals and related materials raised the general level again. The most lifting power was applied with respect to oils; the price ceilings for those commodities apparently rest on bases which are largely a matter of individual desires. Price parleys darkened the outlook of "packers for export" and other "special" sellers of a number of pharmaceutical chemicals.

Business boomed along the war trail—and became more straggly in other parts of the economic terrain. The new war push was expected to pinch a lot off supplies of many chemicals for everyday use. At the same time it was being noted that, as in the case of the automobile lid, some substantial diminuations of everyday consumption were imminent.

Prices were advanced on arsenate of lead, monochloroacetic acid, fish oils, chinawood, linseed, and blown rapeseed oils, degras, lard, cottonseed meal in the Southeast, podophyllin, a lot of spices, several birdseeds, Chinese nutgalls, Singapore gambier, Alleppey turmeric, and potato dextrin.

Prices were reduced on gum rosin, Argentine casein, ascorbic acid, nicotinic amide, and atropine.

The result of the changes is shown in the *OPD Price Index* at the top of the column on the left.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Volume 141, No. 4, January 26, 1942. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John Street, New York, N.Y., U.S.A. Telephone: REctor 2-9820. Annual subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1942, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Magnesite Price Ceiling $22 Per Ton

Competing demands of steel companies, furnace-brick manufacturers, and non-ferrous metal producers for basic refractory material have necessitated a price schedule, effective January 28, 1942, for the grades of dead-burned grain magnesite which are used as a protective lining in steel furnaces, Leon Henderson, price administrator, announced today.

The maximum price established by the schedule for carload quantities of maintenance grades of domestic dead-burned grain magnesite in bulk is $22 a ton f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash. A delivered price in excess of the maximum f.o.b. Chewelah price may be charged, consisting of such maxi-

—Continued on page 37

- - - — V - - - —

Fluorspar Price Peg Asked by Henderson

OPD Washington Bureau
January 23, 1942

Price Administrator Leon Henderson today requested fluorspar producers not to publish or quote prices on nor sell any of this nonmetallic mineral at prices in excess of levels of January 2.

Mr. Henderson requested that any proposed price increases in the future be submitted to OPA, accompanied by a detailed factual statement in justification of the increase, and that any such increase be submitted to OPA at least a month before it is intended to take effect.

Fluorspar prices have been advanced substantially in the past six months, Mr. Henderson declared—the advance has been about 16 percent—and any further increase "would be unnecessarily inflationary in character," he said.

- - - — V - - - —

Laboratory Preference Rating Limited

An interpretation of the OPM preference rating order granting priority assistance to research laboratories was issued today, warning that the preference rating assigned under the order cannot be used for construction or expansion of laboratory buildings.

- - - — V - - - —

Alcohol Use Eased For Some Toiletries

A third amendment to Preference Order M-30 issued by the War Production Board today changes the allowance of alcohol fixed by amendment for use in certain toilet preparations. The former amendment allowed only 70 percent of 1941 use in the months after January, 1942, in sixteen groups of products.

The new amendment increases this to 70 percent for hair and scalp preparations, bay rum, shampoos, face and hand lotions and body deodorants. The 70 percent limit for the other eleven groups remains in effect for the current quarter.

Restrictions similar to those on ethyl alcohol are laid on isopropyl alcohol for use in toiletries. The definition of ethyl alcohol has been extended to include any distilled spirits of more than 160-proof produced in an industrial alcohol plant or a registered distillery. It also includes proprietary solvents specifically.

The new amendment repeats the requirement that no producer may use molasses to make ethyl or butyl alcohol until all his facilities for the distillation of grain had been utilized.

- - - — V - - - —

Defense Materials Price-Index Trend

A decline of more than 5 percent in quotations for mercury caused the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of market prices of strategic materials to drop 0.1 percent during the week ended January 17. Prices of chrome ore advanced about 3½ percent. The index is now 144.3 percent of its pre-war average. Index numbers of strategic and critical materials are:—

(August, 1939 = 100)

	Strategic.	Critical.
1942—January 10.....	144.5	118.9
January 17.....	144.3	118.9

Nickel Control Loopholes Plugged

OPD Washington Bureau
January 22, 1942

Loopholes in priority control of nickel by which some secondary metal and nickel already in fabricators' inventories has been escaping into less essential uses were plugged by the Director of Priorities today with the issuance of Conservation Order N-6-b. Primary nickel has been under complete allocation since May 15, 1941, but control over scrap has been less rigid. The new order lists many items in which nickel cannot be used after April 1, 1942, and contains other restrictive provisions designed to conserve nickel for war production. Use of nickel in the items listed must be reduced to 50 percent of a 1940 base period between January 1 and March 31.

Use of the metal, except where necessary for operational purposes, is prohibited in the manufacture of transportation equipment, plating containers of all types, fire-fighting equipment and lighting equipment. Opera-

—*Continued on page* 44

Midgley Selected For Gibbs Medal

Chicago, Jan. 19, 1942

Thomas Midgley, Jr., internationally known for his discovery of tetraethyllead, which has made possible spectacular advances in automotive and aircraft engines, has been awarded the 1942 Willard Gibbs Medal of the

Thomas Midgley, Jr.

Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society.

Dr. Midgley, who is vice-president of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, is cited for "discoveries which are outstanding both from the standpoint of pioneering in new fields and from the standpoint of commercial importance." The development of safe refrigerants, and contributions to synthetic rubber research and to methods of extract-

—*Continued on page* 60

Cadmium Distribution And Use Restricted

OPD Washington Bureau
January 19, 1942

Strict control over the distribution and use of cadmium today was taken by the Director of Priorities with the issuance of Orders M-65 and M-65-a. M-65 invokes Priorities Regulation No. 1 and directs all deliveries of the metal. Deliveries are restricted to distributors, on preference ratings of A-10 or higher, or on specific authorization of the Director of Priorities. A distributor may not accept delivery unless he has, in the preceding sixty days, disposed of cadmium equal in weight to his inventory on the date of delivery.

M-65-a prohibits the use of cadmium in the manufacture of a long list of articles, List "A," effective

—*Continued on page* 51

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

OPM is gone—and no regrets—but with a little shuffling around it becomes the operating staff of the War Production Board, or rather of Donald M. Nelson. The WPB is a one-man agency. This doesn't mean that Nelson will do everything himself. It means that wherever there is something important to be decided there will be one man with the authority to make the decision. The board itself and the various divisions and committees under it are advisory only, and there are no more debating societies.

The President delegated to Nelson personally just about all the wartime powers of the executive so far as production and procurement go, and Nelson is delegating so much of his power as may be necessary to various of his subordinates. These men are not to veto the decisions of others; they are to see that the right decisions are made, and promptly, or else to make them themselves. No more division of authority; no more responsibility without authority; no more nice balancing of political pressures.

Nelson won't decide details, because he is depending on men who have the guts to decide them for him and the authority to carry out their decisions.

OPM Changes Attitude

OPM in its new clothes is the same old gang that failed to show enough results before, reporters told Nelson, when he revealed that most of the big and little men were being kept on. But Nelson explained that there is now a vast difference in responsibility and authority and particularly in attitude, and that he anticipates far better results through the streamlined reorganization. He doesn't care much about titles and organization details—it never occurred to him to ask whether he is under, over, in, or out of the Office for Emergency Management—and by terming this an interim organization he served notice on the staff that if they don't deliver the goods there will be a lot more reshuffling. Nelson said he is operating on the assumption that everybody in the country is interested in just one thing—production of war materiel as quickly as possible—and that all questions will be resolved on that basis.

Business and the War Board

As far as business is concerned, relationships with what used to be OPM will continue about the same, for a while at least. The priority system is unchanged except that there will be a new director and it will be tied in with the new Division of Industry Operations. Contracts will still be made by army and navy purchasing officers. For the most part the industry branches of OPM will continue as WPB branches with the same personnel and the same industry coverage.

But, there is one big difference: the chief of each industry branch will have full authority to do whatever is necessary to fit the industry into the war production plan. There will be industry committees and subcommittees and labor committees, and they may meet with themselves and with each other and with the industry branch chief, and give advice and make recommendations, but it is the chief who has the authority.

The auto industry is the example because things are happening to it right now. The chief of that branch will keep his office right in Detroit and will tell the industry how to convert to war production; who is to make what; what equipment is to be transferred among former competitors; what, if any, civilian business is to be permitted; and similar all-important decisions. If the auto industry and labor committees can work out a good plan, so much the better all around. If they don't, the branch chief will, by virtue of delegation of all necessary authority direct from Nelson.

Industries' War Roles

Industries which aren't converting 100 percent from consumer goods to war materiel will have different problems, and these problems may be approached in different ways, but in any case the industry branch chief has the say.

In some industries it may be necessary to say that certain factories close down, certain others work exclusively on war orders, and certain others be allotted all the nonwar business of that industry. In some cases one plant may be ordered to become the subcontractor of another. The only important question is how to get the largest and fastest production of war goods and still maintain the essential elements of our economy, such as transportation and communication, food and shelter.

Tariffs Bend to War

Secretary Hull did not say, as New York gossip reported, that tariff barriers between the United States and Latin American countries are going to be wiped out. All he said was that in arranging to import strategic raw materials and export war materials within this hemisphere there probably would be a disposition to view tariff barriers as the U.S. and Canada are viewing them; namely, to cut border red tape and consider war production facilities as a common pool. He added that nothing tangible has been done and that the question is mainly one for consideration in broad commercial policy in the postwar period.

As a matter of fact, however, Jesse Jones's numerous purchasing corporations are buying up all South American production of strategic materials, and if any duty is paid it is a bookkeeping transaction. Also Latin American nations have imposed export controls to keep materials from going to the Axis, and our Board of Economic Warfare is trying to supply their needs from here; so there is a good start toward a "dollar bloc" trading area.

Latin American nations have been led to believe that we are about to remove import restrictions on a lot of their stuff, but how much factual basis there is for this belief appears to be in the category of military secrets.

Flaxseed Neighborliness

Yanqui imperialists seem to be a little confused about whose good neighbor policy this is, but the Latinos know—and they are cashing in on it.

Take the case of flaxseed. A couple of months ago Uncle Sam generously cut the duty in half, but the Argentinians saw no reason why all the gravy should go to American painters so they have been inching up the price of their seed proportionately. Now the U. S. Maritime Commission has cut the freight rate to $17 from $22 per ton—and reports from the River Plate indicate that the sellers there are getting ready to "absorb" the decrease.

Census by Sample

Odd rumors circulate about the plans and activities of the Census Bureau. Last fall the bureau tried to get through Congress a bill permitting it to discontinue the biennial census of manufacturers and to adopt "Gallup poll" sampling methods for various old and new statistical services, though these purposes were rather well discussed. But the house committee on the census pigeonholed the bill, and it's a dead pigeon now.

Existing law requires a census of manufactures for 1941, and normally the forms would have been mailed out

—*Continued on page* 60

Fish Meal Prices Ceiled as of Jan. 17

OPD Washington Bureau
January 19, 1942

Temporary maximum prices for sales of fish meal by processors are established in Feedstuffs Price Schedule No. 73, issued today by Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration. These maximums are based on a guaranteed minimum percentage of protein per ton and vary at the Pacific coast and Atlantic and Gulf coast points. Upon completion of studies in progress now a permanent schedule of maximum fish meal prices will be established. Should unwarranted price rises occur at stages of distribution not covered by the schedule, appropriate action will be taken by OPA, is was stated.

During the past two months fish meal prices have advanced approximately $16 per ton, or, according to the OPA, about 26 percent in value, which explains that, since the 1941 fish catch was probably the largest on record, available information indicates that supplies are being withheld in expectation of further price advances. Hence, to prevent withholding and assure adequate food supplies, a temporary schedule has been set, effective January 20, 1942, establishing the general level of prices prevailing January 17, 1942, as maximums for fish meal.

Maximum Prices

(a) Maximum prices for sales of fish meal, f.o.b. conveyance, at coastal shipping points.

(1) Maximum prices for sales of fish meal in new bags:—

Guaranteed min. % of protein per ton.	Shipping point price per ton. Pacific Coast.	Atlantic and Gulf Coast.
55	$63.50	$66.00
58	67.00	70.00
60	69.50	72.50
62	71.50	75.00
65	75.00	77.50
67	77.50	80.00
70	81.00	82.50

(2) Maximum prices for sales of fish meal in used bags. To determine the

—*Continued on page* 61

Animal Feedstuffs Prices Are Ceiled

OPD Washington Bureau
January 20, 1942

Temporary price ceilings on animal products used as feedstuffs are contained in Animal Products Price Schedule No. 74, issued today by the Office of Price Administration. The ceilings used the price prevailing January 17, and the schedule is effective as of January 20.

Temporary price ceilings on animal products used as feedstuffs are contained in Animal Products Price Schedule No. 74, issued today by Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration. Price increases of $12.50 per ton, or about 20 percent in value, since the outbreak of hostilities necessitated the move, according to the OPA, and it is felt that

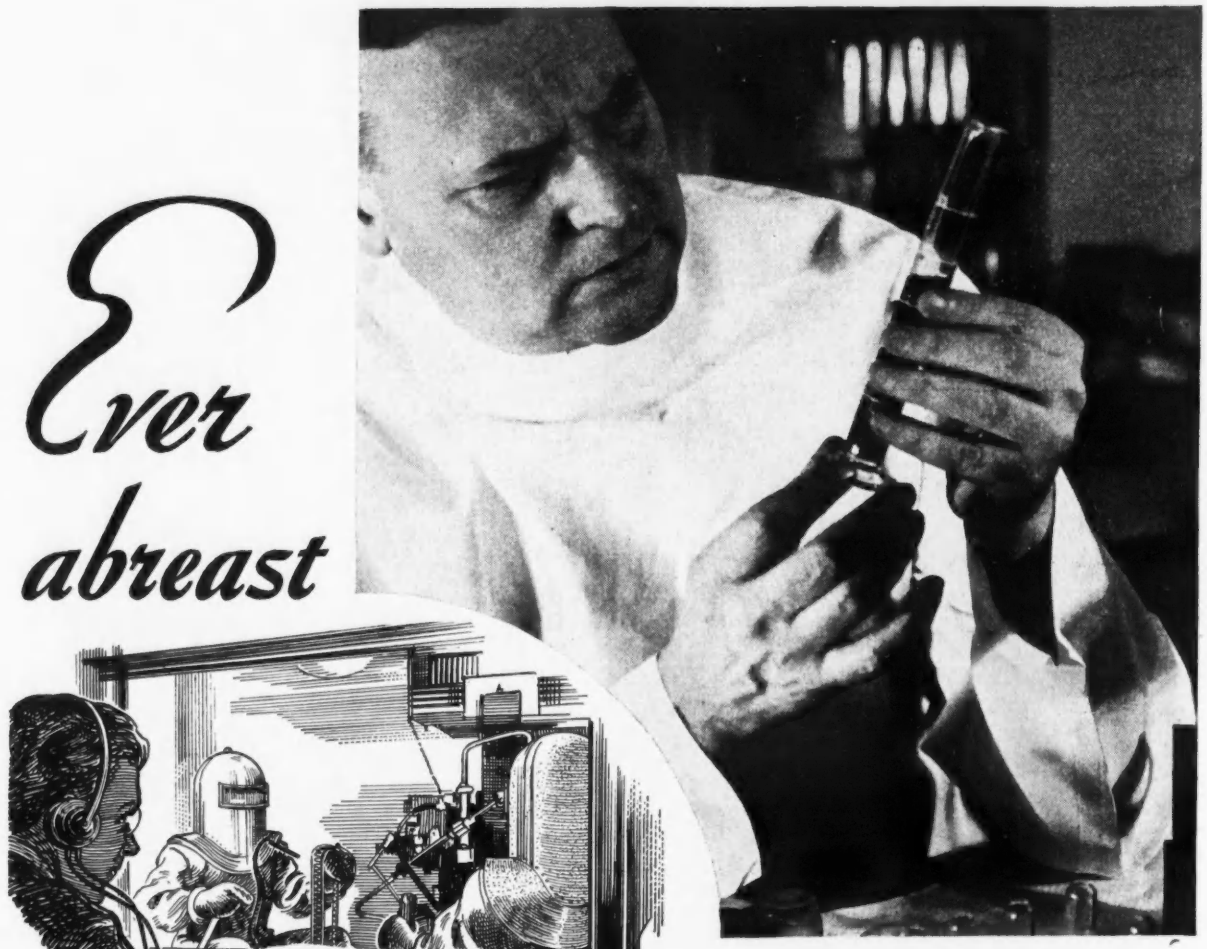
—*Continued on page* 47

Colored Ink Conservation Plan Now Being Mapped

OPD Washington Bureau
January 22, 1942

Methods of conserving colored inks and salvaging dormant metals in the printing and publishing industry were discussed at a recent meeting of the Printing and Publishing Branch of the War Production Board and its Industry Advisory Committee, ink manufacturers, national advertisers, other agencies, and other users of colored inks. Conservation problems are under study with the full cooperation of the Bureau of Industrial Conservation of the War Production Board.

The Printing and Publishing Branch will consider various suggestions as to proposed methods to unfreeze unknown but large quantities of copper, lead, tin, antimony, brass, aluminum and zinc now in the form of obsolete engravings, printing plates and dies held in printing plants throughout the country.



Ever abreast

of Science *and* Research

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bismuth Subcarbonate
Bismuth Subgallate
Bismuth Subnitrate and other Bismuth Salts
Brucine Alkaloid
Brucine Sulfate
All Salts of Cinchona Alkaloids
Iodine Resublimed
Iodoform
Potassium Iodide *(Cryst.-Gran.-Powd.)*
Quinine Sulfate and other Quinine Salts
Strychnine Alkaloid
Strychnine Sulfate
Thymol Iodide

For years, N.Y.Q. has been among the leaders in carrying on scientific research. Constant daily research assures the customers of N.Y.Q. that our products are constantly analyzed to assure highest quality—and to control manufacture from raw materials into finished substances.

This is why so many customers have confidence in products carrying the N.Y.Q. label.

THE NEW YORK QUININE & CHEMICAL WORKS INC.

NYQ

GENERAL OFFICES
99-117 North Eleventh Street, New York, Borough of Brooklyn
ST. LOUIS DEPOT, 915 MARKET STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO

NYQ

Tankcar Conversion For Petrol Gases Studied

OPD Washington Bureau
January 22, 1942

The possibility of converting ordinary railroad tankcars for use in transporting, under pressure, liquefied gases such as isobutane component of 100-octane aviation gasoline is being explored by the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, Petroleum Coordinator Harold L. Ickes said today. Cooperating in the study are the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Association of American Railroads' bureau of explosives, car building companies and tankcar owners.

Demand for cars in the liquefied gas service has mounted steadily since the entrance of this country into the war. They are needed to haul increasing amounts of isobutane to 100-octane plants in connection with the program to quadruple production of this super aviation fuel. Moreover, some of the huge military camps require large quantities of normal butane for heat-

—*Continued on page* 60

Bunker C and No. 6 Fuel Oil Prices Set

OPD Washington Bureau
January 22, 1942

Following refusal on January 9 to permit large oil companies to increase prices on Bunker C and No. 6 grade fuel oil at East coast and Gulf coast ports, the Office of Price Administration today issued a schedule formally setting ceilings on those grades, according to an announcement by Leon Henderson, Administrator.

The maximum prices per barrel set are those effective on January 9, f.o.b. refineries and terminals (ex lighterage) as follows:—Albany, N. Y., $1.55; New York Harbor, $1.35; Philadelphia, Pa., $1.35; Baltimore, Md., $1.35; Norfolk, Va., $1.35; Portland, Me., $1.35; Boston, Mass., $1.35; Providence, R. I., $1.35; Charleston, S. C., $1.30; Savannah, Ga., $1.30; Jacksonville, Fla., $1.30; Tampa, Fla., $1.25; New Orleans, La., $0.85; Gulf coast points not specified above, $0.85.

Petroleum Products Price Ceiling Clarified

OPD Washington Bureau
January 20, 1942

Producers, refiners, marketers and others who buy or sell petroleum or specified petroleum products received today from Leon Henderson, administrator of the Office of Price Administration, a letter intended to clarify all points which have arisen since OPA announced that prices prevailing November 7, 1941, shall be considered maximum prices.

The maximum for crude oil prices, however, is considered to be the posted or prevailing price as of October 1, last.

Mr. Henderson's letter emphasizes that the statement does not mean that prices of petroleum or petroleum products which prevailed on Novem-

—*Continued on page* 60

Oil Operators Outside U.S. to Get Priority Aid

OPD Washington Bureau
January 21, 1942

Priority assistance for the production, refining, transportation and marketing of petroleum by firms operating outside the limits of the continental United States is provided by Preference Rating Order P-98-a, announced today by the Acting Director of Priorities. Today's order permits the use of the ratings assigned by Preference Rating Order P-98 by operators outside of the United States when specifically authorized by the Office of Petroleum Coordinator.

An operator who wishes to use preference rating under P-98-a must make application to the Office of Petroleum Coordinator and receive authorization specifying the kinds and quantities of materials to obtain which the assigned ratings may be used.

—*Continued on page* 60

Coconut Oil Process Bypasses Copra Stage

That the expeller process for extracting coconut oil is not, from the point of view of the coconut industry, an economical process in spite of its high degree of mechanization and efficiency, has been well appreciated for some time, say V. G. Lava, P. E. Torres, and S. Sanvictores, of the Bureau of Science of the Philippine Department of Agriculture, in reporting in *The Philippine Journal of Science* their studies of methods of improving the quality and increasing the yield of coconut oil. In general the expeller process uses as its raw material copra which has passed through various stages of decomposition by the action of molds, bugs, and other organisms, and which has to be well dried before an efficient extraction can be made.

The use of copra as raw material has various effects:—(a) Some oil, sugars and other carbohydrates, and proteins are lost during the period between the making of copra and the milling; (b) the oil produced contains a considerable amount of free fatty acids and is rancid, and therefore requires a refining process involving neutralization, decolorization, and deodorization, before it can be sold as edible oil; (c) the copra meal and cake are dirty and rancid and can be used only for animal feed and fertilizer, unless they are first purified by an expensive process; (d) no other by-products are obtainable that can be transformed into easily marketable products.

Since the first World War, when coconut oil was given a sudden boost, various investigators have realized these disadvantages to the coconut industry. Most investigations centered on the problem of improving the quality of copra. Some investigators, however, take a different view. Brill, to mention only one worker, pointed out in 1921 (*Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering*) that a desirable way of obtaining coconut oil is by getting it directly from the fresh coconut meat, since drying difficulties are thus eliminated and the residual cake becomes available for food, and that the only drawback to this method is the great difficulty of breaking the emulsion in the separation of the oil.

Advantages of Fresh Meat

If the degree of extraction of the oil emulsion from the fresh coconut meat can be made high, and if the separation of the oil from the emulsion can be made almost complete, oil extraction directly from fresh meat offers many advantages.

In the first place, the oil produced will be water-white, will have no rancid odor and taste, and will have no appreciable free fatty acid. In most cases such an oil may be used directly as food, as is actually being done in many parts of the Philippines and in other Far Eastern countries;

—*Continued on page* 47

Cottonseed Mills to Get Allocation Order

OPD Washington Bureau
January 21, 1942

The War Production Board today sent identical telegrams to nine Texas and Arizona cottonseed mills ordering them not to crush for oil, sell, or deliver any SXP American Egyptian cottonseed now in their possession. All such cottonseed is needed for planting, to increase the supply. SXP American Egyptian cotton is required for the manufacture of balloon cloth and similar aviation equipment. Pending the issuance of an allocation order, the Division of Priorities sent the telegram to the following mills:—

Western Cotton Products Company, Phoenix, Ariz.; J. G. Boswell Company, Phoenix, Ariz.; Agricultural Products Company, Phoenix, Ariz.; Arizona Cotton Growers Finance Company, Phoenix, Ariz.; Arizona Cotton Oil Company, Glendale, Ariz.; Clint Cotton Oil Company, Clint, Tex.; Farmers Cooperative Oil Mills, El Paso, Tex.; El Paso Cotton Industries, El Paso, Tex.; and Tornillo Cotton Oil Company, Tornillo, Tex.

U.S. Plans Phosphorus Plant at Mobile, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 19, 1942

A major chemical manufacturing plant on the gulf at Mobile has been recommended to Congress by President Roosevelt, David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the board of the Tennessee Valley Authority, told the American Institute of Cooperation, in session at Atlanta, January 12.

If funds are appropriated, Mr. Lilienthal said, the factory will be used to produce elemental phosphorus. After the struggle is over, the TVA chairman pointed out, the entire output can be turned without a moment's loss of time into channels of peace and reconstruction through production of urgently needed concentrated fertilizers.

Conjugated Drying Oil Developed by Woburn

Harrison, N. J., Jan. 20, 1942

Following the urgent request of a number of the larger paint and varnish manufacturers, the Woburn Degreasing Company this week has applied in Washingon through J. E. Good, vice-president, for priorities to permit completion of facilities in its chemical division here for large-scale production of its new "isomerized" linseed oils.

With the supply of chinawood oil cut off by the war, an alternate for this quick-drying oil must be had immediately, and paint and varnish manufacturers who are familiar with the advanced stage of research and development of the Woburn company, have turned to it as the logical member to supply this acute need. Hence the concern they feel that the Woburn company be granted equipment to complete its facilities for large-scale production of isomerized linseed oil as a chinawood oil alternate.

While most experimentation in the field of "isomerized" or quick-drying oils from linseed oil may be said to be still in the "test-tube" stage, the Woburn company solved its research problems some time ago and has been operating a pilot plant to supply the paint industry with its product on a limited scale. As a result of this a number of tests of the final paint product from its oils under year-round weather conditions, it reports, have shown it to be the equal of chinawood oil in most respects and superior because of uniformity.

Most of the facilities for large-scale production in the way of buildings, storage, and piping are already available at the company's plant here and have been earmarked for switchover to "isomerized" linseed oil use. Only lack of the special equipment needed for linseed oil processing stands in the way of supplying the industry with this alternate for chinawood oil in large volume. And this equipment is subject to the necessary priorities.

In its more technical aspects, this oil, which is given the trade-name "Con-

—*Continued on page* 42

N.Y. Fireproof Materials Code Hearing Feb. 3

Albany, Jan. 20, 1942

State-wide public hearings on the proposed revision of the State industrial code relating to fireproof and fire-resistive materials and construction will be conducted by the State Board of Standards and Appeals February 3-11. At the same time hearings will also be conducted by the board on a proposed amendment to the industrial code rule relating to the guarding of dangerous machinery, vats, pans and elevated runways. The hearings are scheduled as follows:—

Buffalo, Tuesday, February 3, at 10 a.m., State Office building.

Rochester, Wednesday, February 4, at 10 a.m., 70 Exchange street.

Albany, Thursday, February 5, at 2 p.m., Room 1802, 11 North Pearl street.

New York City, Wednesday, February 11, at 2 p.m., Room 500, 80 Centre street.

Soybean Oil for Paint To Be Standardized

OPD Washington Bureau
January 19, 1942

A proposed Federal specification for soybean oil has been drafted by the technical committee on paint of the Federal Specifications Executive Committee and is being submitted to interested groups for consideration with a view of substituting it for procurement division specification No. 486 set up last September.

Comment will be received by E. F. Hickson, chairman of the technical committee, at the National Bureau of Standards, until February 4.

The specific requirements proposed for soybean oil for use in paint and varnish are as follows:—

Soybean oil shall be clear, free from sediment and suspended matter and meet the following additional requirements:—

	Minimum.	Maximum.
Color	Shall meet test. (Potassium bichromate in sulphuric acid 1:100 w/v)	
Specific gravity at 15.5/15.5° C	0.924	0.930
Iodine number (Wijs)	130	...
Saponification number	189	...
Unsaponifiable matter (per-cent by weight)	...	1.5
Acid number	...	3.0
Loss on heating at 105° to 110° C (percent by weight)	...	0.2
Break (percent by weight)	...	0.02

Lead Products Makers Asked to Hold Prices

OPD Washington Bureau
January 20, 1942

Modification of an earlier request to hold prices of metallic lead products to the levels of January 2, made the same day that the ceiling price of primary lead was raised 65 points to 6.50 cents a pound, New York, is contained in telegrams sent out to seventy-seven producers today by Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration.

Today's telegram asks manufacturers of lead pipe, sheets, type and bearing metals, solders, ammunition, and other metallic lead products not to exceed prices obtained by taking their April 1, 1941, prices and adding 65/100ths of a cent (65 points) per pound of lead content in each product. The prices of metallic lead productions on April 1, 1941, reflected a price of 5.85 cents a pound for primary lead established five days earlier, in contrast with the present price of 6.50 cents a pound. If products now being made were not priced on April 1, 1941, according to the telegram, OPA's approval must be obtained for any price exceeding that in effect on January 2, 1942.

I.C.C. to Amend Rules For Hauling Explosives

OPD Washington Bureau
January 19, 1942

The Interstate Commerce Commission has announced a number of proposed amendments to its regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles (Docket 366) and has given interested parties twenty days in which to file written comments. The usual hearings on such amendments will not be held.

Among various miscellaneous changes are proposals to permit the shipment of sulphuric acid in single-trip steel drums, and to require that consignees report to the commission instances of defective or broken containers of dangerous articles received by them.

PACS to Discuss Consumer Advertising

The Printing and Advertising Clinics, sponsored by the General Printing Ink Company, will hold a forum on "Consumer Advertising in a War Economy" in the New York Port of Authority building, February 17. Among the speakers will be Miss Mabel G. Flanley, director of consumer relations for the Eastern division of the Borden Company, will speak on "Priorities and Substitutes."

A RE-STATEMENT OF POLICY

AT the outbreak of the war in Europe, in 1939, Merck & Co. Inc. announced its intention to discourage forward buying of strategic drugs and chemicals, and promised that the Company would devote its best efforts to providing its products to customers at normal values, based upon past purchases and the availability of supplies. We felt then, as we do now, that this is the most equitable method of serving our customers and one which will help to avoid unjustified price increases.

WE have consistently endeavored to hold the prices of our products at nearly normal levels, so far as we could do so under wartime conditions. How well we have succeeded is evidenced by the fact that necessary price increases during the past year have been relatively few, and that on many other important products the price levels are now lower than they were in 1939. Since that time, for example . . .

Prices on These Merck Products Have Declined

Bismuth Subcarbonate **Bismuth Subgallate**
Bismuth Subnitrate
Ephedrine Alkaloid **Ephedrine Sulfate**
Ephedrine Hydrochloride
Iodine **Potassium Iodide** **Sulfathiazole**
Sulfapyridine **Alpha Tocopherol (Vitamin E)**
Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) **Calcium Pantothenate**
Nicotinamide **Nicotinic Acid**
Riboflavin (Vitamin B_2)
Thiamine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B_1)
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B_6)

AS we enter a new year, we are proud to announce that the Merck factories are working on a 24-hour day, 7-day week schedule in order to supply essential drugs and chemicals for our armed forces and civilian population.

IN facing the vital emergency job that lies ahead, it is our hope that we may continue to have the understanding cooperation of our customers which we sincerely appreciate, and which has helped us immeasurably in our efforts to serve them.

Merck Products
Will Continue to be Priced
Fairly and Not Speculatively

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

New York • Philadelphia • St. Louis • *In Canada:* Merck & Co. Ltd., Montreal and Toronto

Fine Chemicals for the Professions and Industry Since 1818

Current Market Quotations

January 23, 1942

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes, trends, and resale prices are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.

Defense Status of Materials

Application of SPAB regulations to materials listed below is indicated by superior figures as follows:—[1] Price Ceiling; [2] Price Suggestion or Agreement; [3] Full Priority Control; [4] Industry Control; [5] General Limitation Order; [6] Critical List (Army and Navy Munitions Board); [7] Allocation

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acetal, cbys., works....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works....lb. .14 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .36 - —
smaller lots....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots....lb. .36 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms....lb. .57½- .75½
Acetone, CP,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .08½- .173
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .09 - .178
tanks, dlvd....lb. .07 - .158
Methyl (see M).

• The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

Acetonitrile, dms., works....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Acetophenone, cns., dms....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs., dms....lb. 1.10 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U.S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
cbys, cs....100 lbs. 3.88 - 4.13
56%, bbls....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
cbys, cs....100 lbs. 6.08 - 6.58
70%, bbls....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 7.18 - 7.43
80%, bbls....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 7.97 - 8.12
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
99.5%, bbls....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
cbys. ....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
tanks, works....100 lbs. 6.93 - —
USP, cbys....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., wks., 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.93
USP XI, al. dms., works, 100 lbs.10.95 -11.20
CP, dms., works....100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
pure, 30%, bbls....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 4.94 - 5.19
36%, bbls....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 5.36 - 5.61
60%, bbls....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 8.10 - 8.35
80%, bbls....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
cbys., cs....100 lbs. 9.76 -10.01

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride,[3] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld....lb. .13 - —
Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .45 - —
standard, USP, fine cryst., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
powd., 30 mesh, 200-lb. bbls. lb. .40 - —
Adipic, fib. dms., works....lb. .31 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic, bots., dms....oz. 1.65 - 1.85
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more, lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less....lb. .59 - .60
Acid, boric[2], tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alld..ton.93.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld....ton.96.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.108.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.118.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.106.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.118.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.123.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.101.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.113.00- —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.118.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.111.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.123.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.128.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls....lb. 1.11 - —
Camphoric, cns....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Capric, dms....lb. .21½- .22
Caproic, dms, works....lb. .25 - .30
Caprylic, dms....lb. .27 - .27½
Castor oil,[5] split, dms....lb. .19¼- .19¾
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works....lb. .03½- —
single drums....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works....lb. .02½- —
Chromic,[5,7] 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y., lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, dlvd. N. Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt., lb. .20½- —
smaller lots....lb. .21 - —
anhydr., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., one shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots....lb. .23½- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.

Cleve's, bbls....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil,[5] dist., dms....lb. .18½- .19
Cottonseed oil,[5] dist., dms...lb. .13¾- .14¼
tanks ....lb. .13¼- —
Cresylic (coaltar),[5,7] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
low - boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
imported, pale, dms....gal. No prices
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys....lb. .11½- —
Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .31
Gallic, tech., bbls....lb. 1.10 - 1.13
NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
smaller lots....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs....lb. 1.34 - —
Gamma, bbls....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots....lb. .29 - —
H, bbls....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic 45-47%, cbys....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys., lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms....lb. .13 - —
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½
Acid, hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works....100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 8.55 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more cbys..lb. 12½- —
5 to 19 cbys....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4 cbys....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more, lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4 cbys....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys....lb. .15¼- —
USP XI, 85%, cbys....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys....lb. .52 - .55
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .20 - .20½
Laurent's, bbls....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[5] light, dms....lb. .17¾- .18¼
Maleic, powd., dms....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .26 - —
Malic, powd., kegs....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kegs, works....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls....lb. .20 - —
Monosulphonic, bbls....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots....lb. .19 - —
Myristic, dist., dms....lb. .18 - .18½
Naphthenic, dom., acidity 220-230, dms, c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works....lb. .09 - —
235-245 acidity, dms. c.l., works....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .13 - —
tanks, c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
Nicotinic, 100-lb. cans....lb. 7.15 - —
50-lb. cns....lb. 7.25 - —
25-lb. cns....lb. 7.30 - —
5-lb. bots....lb. 7.46 - —
1-lb. bots....lb. 7.50 - —
Nicotinic, amide, 25-lb. lots..lb.17.00 - —
5-lb. lots....lb.17.25 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots....lb. .23 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .11¼- —
10,000 lbs. or over....lb. .11½- —
smaller quantities....lb. .12½- .14½

Acacia—Acrylonitrile

Acid, palm oil, white, dist., dms., lb. .13 - .13¼
tanks ....lb. .12½- —
Paraminobenzoic, cns....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns....lb. .72 - —
Phenylacetic, bots....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Phosphoric, 50%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.26
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.26
tankwagon, dlvd., N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75% pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10½- —
dms., 25 lbs....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls....lb. .35 - —
Propionate, synth, pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works....lb. .11 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns. ....lb. 1.65 - —
USP, cryst., cns....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns....lb. 2.60 - —
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .26 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works....lb. .32 - .37
Salicylic, tech., bbls....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls....lb. .35 - .38
Sebasic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .93 - —
Soybean oil,[5] dist., dms....lb. .18¾- .19¼
Stearic,[5] dist., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14¾- .16
single pressed, bgs., dlvd....lb. .14¼- .15½
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .17½- .18¾
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .15 - .16¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd....lb. .17¾- .19
Succinic, bbls....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.62
tech., dms., works....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l.,25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots....lb. .15½- —
consumers, cbys....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.19.50 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots....lb. 1.15 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt...lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities....lb. .71 - —
kgs. ....lb. .71½- —
Tobias, bbls....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloracetic, bots....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkg....lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkg....lb. 2.86 - —
Aconite, leaves, bls....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Aconitine, amorph., bots....oz.22.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials....vial. 1.90 - —
cryst., bots....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials....vial. 1.69 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l....lb. .34½- —
5,000 lbs. or more....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton....lb. .36 - —
tank cars....lb. .34 - —

Aleps Lanae—Barytes

Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .33 - .35
hyd., dms.....lb. .32 - .34
Agar, Kobe No. 1, strip.....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks
Albumen, blood, lark, flake, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .12½- —
ton lots, frt. alld.....lb. .14 - —
bgs., same basis.....lb. .15 - .20
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .65 - .75
import., bgs.....lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.80 - 1.85
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
import., cs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .42 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
drums.....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1], dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13½- .163
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14 - .173
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .138

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Denatured,[1,2,3] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd., E..gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms.....gal. .72 - —
tanks, E., dlvd.....lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .67 - —
dms., c.l., E. works...gal. .60 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53 - —

Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .57 - —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms. gal. .63 - —
19 dms.....gal. .65 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .68 - —
tanks .....gal. .56 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms..gal. .59½- —
19 dms.....gal. .61½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .64½- —
tanks .....gal. .52½- —
SD 29, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .61½- —
1-18, E., works....gal. .64½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .63 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .54 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..lb. 8.19 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.22½- —
5 to 8 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.25½- —
tanks .....gal. 8.12 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 8.64 - —
19 dms.....gal. 8.67½- —
5 to 18 dms.....gal. 8.69½- —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 8.69½- —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .69 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works. gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N.Y.lb. .44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .55 - —

Aldehol, denat., grade., dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .58 - .59
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao cs.....lb. .68 - .70
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, tech., basic, powd., insoluble, bbls., 1 to 9, dlvd..lb. .40 - —
smaller containers...lb. .50 - —
solut., 24%, l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd., lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- 06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs, c.l., works.....lb. .0310- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .20
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
Iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%, [2,3,4], c.l...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .56 - —
standard, dms., 200 lbs.....lb. .38 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .93 - —
standard, dms., 200 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
litho, lining, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .57 - —
unpolished, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, dms., 200 lbs..lb. .40 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; for containers, smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. higher for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. higher for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. higher for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia aldehyde, dms., works, lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous[3], fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va..ton. 90.00 - —
refrigeration[3], tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., met. N.Y. lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, U.S.P., dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 1.10 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd. Met. N.Y..lb. .0564-.0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15½- .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16

Ammonia, bromide, gran., bbls. lb. .31 - .35
bxs. .....lb. .34 - .38
kegs .....lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N.Y..lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua)
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works.... 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .21 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate[2], dom., bulk, c.l., contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt..ton. 29.00 - —
spot, same basis.....ton. 30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs.....lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac), sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works—100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- .17
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caporate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 2- —
tanks, works.....lb. .08½- —
Naphthalenes, mixed., crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. .85 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
cans .....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
import., natural, bls.....lb. No stocks
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .39 - .41
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Star .....lb. .38 - .39
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls. lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4,4] spot.....lb. .14 - —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
Salt, 65%, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .36 - —
bbls., same basis.....lb. .34 - —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots. lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos. 105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y..kilo. 132.00 - 134.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Root, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .10½- .10¾
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- .09½
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).

Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant.lb. .05½- —
process form, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant. lb. .06 - —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point..ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shpt. points..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.J. or N.Y. whse..ton. 58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .12 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery.gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans, refinery...gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 18.75 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .80 - .85
Barbasco root (see cubic root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Tree bark, vls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .19 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line. ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla. ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev...ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis.. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars .....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .10½- .12½
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .13
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluorde, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, teca. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton. 27.65 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis. ton. 28.65 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y.....ton. 36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton. 25.35 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis. ton. 26.35 - —
spot, same basis...ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., New York..ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., mines. ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton. 18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock..ton. No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices

Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay Rum, bbls.....gal. .83 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Root, bls.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms. lb. .45 - .55
N.F. VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Benzol, 2, 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha up to 2c. per gallon.
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .95 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .90 Nom.
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.80 Nom.
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. No prices
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs....lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.70 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.00 - —
jars .....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.86 - —
jars .....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.85
175-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Subcarbonate, X-ray, 5-lb. bots, lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.49 - 1.72
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
Sublodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.29 - 1.57
250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66⅔% bots...lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
3, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
4, c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
5, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
6, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
7, c.l.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
8, c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03625- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .08 - —
dlvd. .....lb. .08 - —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03550- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .07½- —
dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —
bulk, cars, c.l., f.o.b. plants, lb. .0330- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .0434- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y. lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y..lb. .05½- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½ Nob.
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black Haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .26 - .27
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va.ton.70.00 - —
bbls., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis...ton.75.00 - —
bbls., same basis.....ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works. ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.46.50 - —

Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 5.00 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, unit-ton. 5.25 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..unit-ton. 4.90 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood).
Bloodroot, lbs.....lb. .40 - .41
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .85 - .90
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Blue, milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, same basis, contracts, lb. .52 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.30 - —
methyl violet, kgs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .17
Blue, ultramarine, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blue flag root, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, dom., 42½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.39.00 -40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —

Bauxite—Borax

Bone meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.38.00 -39.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.40.00 -41.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.42.00 - —
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.40.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.43.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.54.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.59.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.53.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.64.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.69.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.48.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.59.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.64.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.58.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.69.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.74.00 - —
USP $15 per ton higher.

VITAMINS for VICTORY

—A pledge by Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., currently one of the nation's leading producers of synthetic vitamins B_1 and C, in the words of its president, Elmer H. Bobst

"The best fighting equipment will be worth little in this war unless our boys serving under the Stars and Stripes possess the strength and staying power to man it with maximum efficiency. They must possess buoyant, top notch health. Workers in defense industries likewise cannot give their maximum effort unless their health is safeguarded.

"I feel certain that vitamins are one of the important keys to the victory we must win, and to the new and stronger America we have just started to build. For in this terrible contest of armed man against armed man, the one who is most likely to win will be the fittest — and the one who possesses the greatest strength, fortitude, and morale. To achieve the latter, vitamins are just as important as bullets.

"American production is already geared up to turn out synthetic vitamins by the tons. At Roche Park, where our laboratories have been toiling day and night, seven days a week, we are rushing new units which will soon multiply present record production. We are determined that the country's armed forces will not have to get along without vitamins, nor will the men and women straining for higher production in defense industries, nor will our population at large. We are going to see to it that there will be no shortages."

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE, INC. • NUTLEY • N. J.

Bordeaux Mixt.—Coumarin

Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., delears, dms..lb. .11½- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).

Brimstone (see Sulphur).

Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35

Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
.lb. 1.42 - —
cbys. .lb. 3.75 - 4.00

Bromostyrol .lb.

Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
.lb. .15 - .16

Broomtops, bls.

Brown,[2] iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02½- —
paper bgs., c.l., works..lb. .0200- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works..lb. .12 - —
powdered .lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03½- .06
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- .05¾
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03¾- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis..lb. .05¼- —
ex car, Los Angeles..lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Los Angeles, lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle—lb. .05¾- —
Boston .lb. .04¾- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City..lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis .lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh .lb. .05 - —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special .lb. .12 - —

Brucine, 100 oz., cns..oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns..oz. .30 - —

Bryonia root, bls..lb. 1.25 - 1.30

Buchu leaves, bls..lb. .82 - .83

Buckthorn bark, true, bls..lb. .80 - .85
cut and sifted, bbls..lb. .85 - .90
Berries, bgs..lb. 1.35 - 1.40

Burdock root, bls..lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms..lb. .06 - .06½
Butternut bark, bls..lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate[2], norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .14½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .15 - .173
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .13½- .158
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., same terms..lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms..lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
tanks, works..lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .lb. .28 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms..lb. .26½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd..lb. .16½- .17
tanks .lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms..lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots..gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works..lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld, Met. N.Y..lb. .60 - —
Butane[2], industrial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars..lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots..lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans..lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, [1,4,6] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks..lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).

Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb-dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25-lb. dms..lb. 2.63 - —
10-lb. cns..lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms, lb. 2.65 - —
25-lb. dms..lb. 2.68 - —
10-lb. cns..lb. 2.70 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms, lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms..lb. 2.73 - —
10-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms..lb. 2.80 - —
25-lb. dms..lb. 2.83 - —
10-lb. cns..lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns, lb. 3.15 - —

Citrated, bots..lb. 2.30 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots..lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs..lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs, lb. No stocks
bleached, bls..lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls..lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l..lb. .06½- .07½
l.c.l. .lb. .06¾- .07¾

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works..lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works..lb. .70 - —

Calcium, carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse.100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd....ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots..ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks, ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots..ton.28.45 -40.95

Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .lb. .57 - .59
cns. .lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib, dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.38
100-lb. lots..lb. 1.40 - 1.43
cns., 25 lbs..lb. 1.65 - 1.68
Hypophosphite, cns..lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars..lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms..lb. 2.05 - 2.15
fluffy, dms..lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
tech., bbls., ton lots, works, lb. .12½- .13
Palmitate, bbls..lb. .28 - .29
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P2O5, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt. unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton 75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. and over..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis, lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis, lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls..lb. .11½- .12
dms. .lb. .12½- .18
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06½- —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works, lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., bbls..lb. .0705-.0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton, lb. .13 - —
smaller lots..lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., ton..lb. .26 - —
smaller quantities..lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb, bbls..lb. .48 - —
Calendula flowers, bls..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Calomel, bbls., fib, dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
slabs, cs..lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tablets, tin..lb. 1.70 - 1.75
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .47 - —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots..lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots..lb. .83 - —
smaller lots..lb. .84 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots, lb. 2.40 - -
25 to 50-lb. lots..lb. 2.50 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .04 - .04½
Morocco, bgs..lb. .06¾- .06½
Canella alba bark, bls..lb. .30 - .31
Cantharides, Chinese, cs..lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs..lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs..lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs..lb. 6.25 - 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm, (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld..lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .053¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls. .lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[3] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .fal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal.; S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vet., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
decorticated, cs. .lb. 1.30 - 1.40
green, Ceylon, bgs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots. .lb. 22.50 -23.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .27 - .28
Case-hardening mixtures, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .30 - —
5 tons, works..lb. .30¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30½- —
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd....lb. .30¼- —
5 tons, works..lb. .30¾- —
smaller lots, works....lb. .31 - —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.i.f..lb. .27 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.i.f...lb. .27½- —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .36 - .37
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
shortstick, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
broken, bls. .lb. .30 - .31
China, buds, bgs.....lb. .32 - .34
Rolls, select, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, bls....lb. .64 - .66
10-6-2, bls. .lb. .65 - .66
all thin, bls. .lb. .68 - .69

Cassia fistula, bskts..lb. .35 - .40

Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb. 12.50 -15.00
Synth, bots. .lb. 19.00 - —

Castor beans, Brazilian, ship't, c.&f., N.Y., long ton. 77.00 -78.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 13.50 -16.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices

Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Indian .lb. .58 - .60
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
Acetate-butyrate, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld..lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld..lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (31.5% propionly content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld..lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works...lb. .35 - —
kgs., works. .lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot..lb. .02¾- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, cs..lb. .78 - .80
Roman, bls. .lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton. 35.40 - —
Colo. .ton. 32.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton. 35.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis...ton. 27.00 - —
Indiana .ton. 31.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), Ia..ton. 25.00 - —
El Paso, Tex.ton. 26.00 - —
Kansas, Michigan .ton. 32.80 - —
Ohio .ton. 32.80 - —
Penn. .ton. 34.80 - —
Utah .ton. 36.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0275- —
tanks, works..lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks, ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt., 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton. 12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton. 18.60 -23.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse, ton. 45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs..lb. .93 - .95
500 lbs. .lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs. .lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs. .lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs. .lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs. .lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs. .lb. .93 - .95
100 lbs. .lb. .95 - .97
Chlorinated rubber, standard, 100 lbs. or more, works.....lb. .32 - —
smaller lots. .lb. .35 - —
Chlorine[8,5], liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd, N.Y. .lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms. .lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms. .lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms. .lb. .26 - —
100-lb. dms. .lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms. .lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 2. works., lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls, lb. .22 - —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08½
Cake, bulk, c.l., works,....ton. 16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chrome).

Chrome, sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs..lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Reilow (see Yellow, chrome).

Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —

Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. No stocks
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. No stocks
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs. .lb. .19 - .20

Cinchonidine, small, crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cans, 100 ozs.oz. .53 - —

Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms, lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots. .lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms. .lb. 3.50 - —

Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, 99-100% pure, cbys., cns..lb. 1.25 - 1.60

Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
3, bls. .lb. .28 - .29

Citral, bots., cns. 4.50 - 5.50

Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .98 - 1.00

Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25

Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25

Clove, Amboyna, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Zanzibar .lb. .18 - .18½

Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .30 - .31

Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbls. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.00 - —

Cobalt acetate,[7] bbls., kgs., dlvd, lb. .83¾- —
Carbonate,[7] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.38 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
Hydrate,[7] bbls. .lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .31 - —
Linoleate, solid, 8½%, dms..lb. .42 - —
Oleate, bbls.[7] .lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide,[7] black, kgs. .lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .13 - —
2 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .14 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate,[7] dms. .lb. .65 - —

Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —

Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39

Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b., shipping point..lb. .25½- —

Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21

Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —

Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).

Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Blue, root, bls. .lb. .07½- .08

Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. 38.00 -63.00

Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 Nom.

Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20½
cns., 25 lbs. .lb. .21 - .31
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .17 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .lb. .21 - .22

Colocynth pulp, bls. .lb. 1.35 - 1.40

Colombo root, bls. .lb. .20 - .22

Coltsfoot leaves, bgs. .lb. .90 - 1.00

Condurango bark, bgs. .lb. .09½- .10

Conium leaves, bls. .lb. 1.20 - 1.25

Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .40 - .42
S.A., USP, cns. .lb. .42 - .44

Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .32 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .19½- —
cryst. .lb. .13½- .14½
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots. .lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,5,5] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls....lb. .16 - .18½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .19½- .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs. 10.20 - —

Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works., 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 14.00 - —

Copra, Coast, ship.....lb. No prices

Coriander, bgs. .lb. .13½- —
bleached, bgs. .lb. .14½- .15
Indian, bgs. .lb. .10½- .11

Corn silk, bls. .lb. .33 - .34

Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd...100 lbs. 4.05 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.41 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.53 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.52 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —

Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.24 - —

Cottonroot bark, bls. .lb. .14 - .15

Cottonseed, bull ash 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd...unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills..ton. 42.50 -43.00

Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns. .lb. 2.85 - —
1-lb. cns. .lb. 2.90 - —
1-oz. cns. .lb. 3.25 - —
less than 5 dms., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65

Cramp bark, genuine, bls.	lb.	.30 - .65
so-called, bls.	lb.	.06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.	lb.	.18 - .19
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't.	lb.	.57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.	lb.	.58 - —
kgs.	lb.	.58½- —
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms.	lbs.	.80 - .85
bots.	lb.	1.00 - 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots.	lb.	.60 - .77
Pine, dms.	gal.	.28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.	lb.	2.10 - 2.39
Oil, crude, tanks, works	gal.	.15½- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works	gal.	.141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.18 - .18½
Cresol,[6,7] USP, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11 - .11¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼- .11¾
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.10 - .10¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10½- .10¾
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09½- —
natural, c.l.	100 lbs.	8.75 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	9.25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C.	lb.	.40 - 41
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.		
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.	lb.	.70 - .75
powd., cs.	lb.	.78 - .83
Culver's root, bls.	lb.	.28 - .29
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .18½
Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .18½
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.16¾- .17¼
Persian, bgs.	lb.	.17½- .18
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y., duty paid.	lb.	.05¼ Nom.
Cyanamide, 22% N, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts.	unit-ton.	No prices
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.10¾- —
lump, dms.	lb.	.09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.	lb.	.15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works.	lb.	.32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd.	gal.	.27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.16 - .17
Dandelion root, bls.	lb.	.48 - .49
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.	lb.	.16 - .17
Degras[8], common, dom., bbls.	lb.	.10½- .12½
neutral, dom., bbls.	lb.	.25 - .30
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.40 - .41
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.		
Derris, extract, 30% rotenone, bulk, cns.	lb.	5.00 - 5.25
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.35 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.80 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.10 - .11¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).		
Diacetyl, bots.	lb.	9.50 - 11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).		
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22½- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.21 - —
Diamyl sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.50 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.53 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.105 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.112 - —
tanks, works.	lb.	.095 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.17 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific cst.	ton.	22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00 - —

URGENT! IMPORTANT!

Return empty chlorine cylinders promptly

Chlorine production for WAR and PUBLIC HEALTH needs is hampered by idle, unreturned cylinders. Our supply of new cylinders is limited—help us make full use of those we have. Return empty cylinders *without delay!*

MUTE METAL WAS MADE TO SPEAK

. . . . . ALMOST BY ACCIDENT

The alertness of Alexander Graham Bell, a teacher of human mutes, was vital to his discovery of how to make mute metal speak. Experimenting with a harmonic telegraph, he stumbled on the principle of the telephone, was quick to realize its value and to make long-distance speech a reality.

Alertness is important in our business, too. Whether developing a new chemical . . . or improving an existing product . . . or "trouble-shooting" in a customer's plant . . . our men show an alertness that adds new vigor to the solid reputation for integrity in chemical manufacturing which we have earned throughout American industry during the years since 1850.

CHEMISTRY IS THE KEYSTONE OF INDUSTRY

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

1850 Chemicals 1942

1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA

BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK • CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • PITTSBURGH • WYANDOTTE • TACOMA

PLANTS: PHILADELPHIA • EASTON • NATRONA • WYANDOTTE • TACOMA • PORTLAND, ORE.

Diatomaceous earth, purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard.	ton.	35.00 -39.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.	lb.	.10 - .16
import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.	ton.	No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.	lb.	.02 - .03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 - .06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.50 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.53 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.48 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).		
Phthalate,[2] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21 - .23
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½- .23½
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20 - .22
cns., works.	lb.	.23½- .25½
Sebacetate, dms., works.	lb.	.45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.	lb.	.87 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).		
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
tanks	lb.	.14 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.037 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½- —
tanks	lb.	.03 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.23½- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.24½- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.22½- —
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.70 - —
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. river, l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.75 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.	lb.	.40 - —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.	lb.	.25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.	lb.	.35 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.28 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.22 - —
tanks	lb.	.20½- —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.14 - —
tanks	lb.	.12 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.	lb.	.22½- .24½
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.13½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	.50 - .55
Diglycol, laurate, c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.	lb.	.19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.09¼- .09½
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20½- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.	lb.	.18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.18 - —
oily, dms.	lb.	.05 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).		
Dipentene, dms.	gal.	.50 - .61
tanks	gal.	.51 - —
dest., dist., dms.	gal.	.55 - .58
tanks	gal.	.48 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms.	lb.	.43 - .45
cns.	lb.	.48 - .50
Diphenylamine, bbls.	lb.	.25 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.37 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).		
Divi-Divi, Colombian	ton.	55.00 - —
Venezuelan	ton.	60.00 - —
Doggrass root, imp. cut, NF, bls.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
domestic, bls.	lb.	.36 - .37
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.	lb.	.07½- .08
Dovers powder, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.	lb.	1.10 - 1.15
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—		
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cans.	lb.	13.50 - —
Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15 - —
drugs and cosmetics:—		
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns.	lo.	2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns.	lb.	3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—		
Black, D&C black, No. 1.	lb.	8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.	lb.	13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns.,	lb.	12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns.	lb.	15.85 - —
D&C orange, No. 11, cns.	lb.	17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.	lb.	6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.	lb.	8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.	lb.	18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.	lb.	15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.	lb.	8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33.	lb.	13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.	lb.	12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns.	lb.	8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.	lb.	10.35 - —

Dyes—Grindelia Robusta

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow No. 1, cns..lb. 8.85 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A.....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast rel VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B....lb. .54 - .56
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azerin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3G0.....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L..lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink), lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .38 - .47
Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysollin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.25 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Orange:—
10 Chrysoldin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....bl. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B.. lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
685 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
imported .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .88 - .90
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .20 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.26.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Ephedrine, synth., USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
natural, USP, anhydrous, bots. oz. 1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins..oz. .95 - 1.45
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Esserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Salicylate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate,
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .73 - —
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms.lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms.....lb. .16 - —
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .52 - .58
Amyl (see Amyl, ether):—
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12 - .12
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½ - .13½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11 - .12
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .12¼ - .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾ - .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼ - .12¼
NF, 390-lb. dms.....lb. .15½ - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .37½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb.10.00 -11.00
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾ - —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .33½ - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½ - .39½
Oenanthate, dms. .....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.80 - 5.30
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.95 - 5.40
Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .50 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - .60
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
[4] c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0841- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½ - .15½
tanks .....lb. .13½ - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks, lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½ - .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½ - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½ - .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½ - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12½ - .15½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½ - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb .16½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½ - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .15

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons.ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .14 - .14½
German, large bags.....lb. .20 - .21
Indian, bags.....lb. .11 - .11½
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .15 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .16 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .17 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.16.00 -17.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.25 - 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeak factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
meal, bgs., f.o.b. Balto....ton.75.00 - —
6-7% ammon., 3% phosphor. acid, bulk, Chesapeake Bay factories, contracts..... unit-ton. 2.75 & .50
sardine, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Flaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .70 - .75
Indian, bbls, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines.. net ton.32.00 -34.00
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and-Ill.-Ky. mines..net ton.24.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. ton, and Ill. mines....net ton.24.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid..... short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,2,3,4] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -13.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y...ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .13 - .13½
Fustic, cryst., bgs., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2..lb. .15 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. No price
plantation, cases.....lb. .13 Nom.
cubes, Singapore, cases....lb. .12 - .13
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[5] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax..gal. .08 - .08½
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl..gal. .14½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax...gal. .07½- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octant, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05⅞- .06½
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .06 - .06⅜
natural, 18-55, tanks....gal. .06⅜- —
26-70, tanks.....gal. .05⅜- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .91
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .76 - .77
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .78 - .79
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .80 - .81
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
other grades, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.90
soap, cns., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.50
Ginger, African, No. 1, bgs....lb. .42 - .43
Cochin, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
medium, bgs.....lb. .40 - .42
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .38 - .40
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.28
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest....lb. .16 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 Nom.
36/58, c.l.....lb. .15½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½ Nom.
58/82, c.l.....lb. .17 Nom.
58 millepoise, 82 jellygrams, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .18 Nom.
82/108, c.l.....lb. .17½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½ Nom.
Glue, hide, calcimine type, 58 millipoise, 135 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest..lb. .19 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 Nom.
60/164, c.l.....lb. .19½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½ Nom.
67/192, c.l.....lb. .21½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .22½ Nom.
75/222, c.l.....lb. .22½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .24½ Nom.
68/251, c.l.....lb. .24½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .25½ Nom.
92/283, l.c.l.....lb. .26½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .28½ Nom.
102/315, c.l.....lb. .27½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .28½ Nom.
113/347, c.l.....lb. .28 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .28 Nom.
125/379, c.l.....lb. .29 Nom.
l.c.l .....lb. .30 Nom.
Glue prices for barrel packing are ½c. per lb. higher; grinding charges, 20-40 mesh, ½c. per lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. per lb.
Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P., (B.P. 99%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less carlots, dlvd.....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18¾- —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd.....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less carlots, dlvd.....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Soaplye, 80%, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .11½- —
less carlots, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less carlots, dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
Saponification, 88%, for individual uses, drums, carlots, f.o.b. point of manufacture. lb. .13¾- —
less car lots, same basis. lb. .14¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.
Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.
Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickitat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamatch; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.
Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.
Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins..lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price... .oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, both..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots. .....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs....lb. .22 - .23
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 4.35 - 4.40
powd., bxs.....lb. 4.80 - 4.85
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
65% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02½- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04½- —
Grease,[5] house, loose.....lb. .09½- —
white, loose.....lb. .09½- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[3] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .33 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.) Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized wth Chicago.
reduced, CP, color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .06½- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10¼- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¾- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¾- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¾- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¾- —
Oxide, dom., pure, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .23½- —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindella robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12

Guaiac resin, cs.	lb.	.30 -	.35
strained, cs.	lb.	.95 -	1.00
Wood, bls.	lb.	.05 -	.06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.	lb.	1.75 -	2.01
Carbonate, tib. dms., 25 lbs.	lb.	2.40 -	2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.	lb.	1.65 -	1.70
Gum Aloe (see A).			
Ammoniac, tears, cs.	lb.	1.20 -	1.25
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.22 -	.24
powd., bbls.	lb.	.26 -	.28
white, sorts, 1, bgs.	lb.	.33 -	.35
Asafetida (see A).			
Asphaltum (see A).			
Benzoin, Siam, cs.	lb.	3.75 -	4.00
Sumatra, cs.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Camphor (see C).			
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots.	lb.	.40 -	.42
Copal, Congo, 1, water white transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Francisco.	lb.	.49½-	—

Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gum prices on 50,000 lbs. min. apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading packed in bags, unless otherwise specified; l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bags.

2, water white	lb.	.29½-	—
3, selected pale straw, bold,	lb.	.24½-	—
4, pale straw, bold	lb.	.24 -	—
5, pale straw, bold	lb.	.22½-	—
6, pale amber, bold	lb.	.21½-	—
7, pale straw, bold	lb.	.17 -	—
8, light amber, bold	lb.	.17 -	—
9, medium light amber, bold,	lb.	.13¾-	—
10, rescraped hard amber, bold.	lb.	.13¾-	—
11, hard dark amber, bold	lb.	.12¾-	—
12, selected bold sorts	lb.	.11¾-	—
13, dark sorts bold	lb.	.09¼-	—
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory	lb.	.23¾-	—
15, ordinary ivory sorts	lb.	.10¾-	—
16, inferior ivory sorts	lb.	.09½-	—
17, pale fingers	lb.	.18¾-	—
18, pale straw nubs	lb.	.19½-	—
19, pale straw nubs	lb.	.18¾-	—
20, hard dark amber nubs,	lb.	.13¼-	—
21, ordinary selected nubs,	lb.	.12¾-	—
22, small mixed nubs	lb.	.10¾-	—
23, dark mixed nubs	lb.	.11¾-	—
24, No. 1, ivory nubs	lb.	.17¼-	—
26, pale small nubs	lb.	.10¾-	—
27, pale small nubs	lb.	.10¼-	—
28, pale dust	lb.	.06¾-	—
Batu, bold scraped	lb.	.11¼-	—
unscraped	lb.	.10¼-	—
chips	lb.	.07¼-	—
dust	lb.	.07 -	—
nubs and chips	lb.	.07¼-	—
black, bold, scraped	lb.	.12½-	—
unscraped	lb.	.08 -	—
nubs and chips	lb.	.07¾-	—
Hiroe, Macassar, pale bold,	lb.	.17¾-	—
chips	lb.	.11½-	—
dust	lb.	.07 -	—
nubs	lb.	.13¾-	—
Singapore, Rezak, bold	lb.	.22¾-	—
chips	lb.	.12¾-	—
dust	lb.	.07 -	—
nubs	lb.	.17¾-	—
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts.	lb.	.14 -	—
light, bskts.	lb.	.15¾-	—
Loba A, bskts.	lb.	.14½-	—
B, bskts.	lb.	.14¼-	—
C, bskts.	lb.	.13¾-	—
CNE, bskts.	lb.	.10½-	—
D, bskts.	lb.	.13¼-	—
DK, bskts.	lb.	.10 -	—
dust, bskts.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Sambas and white split chips, bskts.	lb.	.15¾-	—
Singapore, dust, bskts.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts.	lb.	.13½-	—
DBB, bskts.	lb.	.12¼-	—
MA, bskts.	lb.	.10¼-	—
MB, bskts.	lb.	.09¾-	—
WS, bskts.	lb.	.12¼-	—
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts.	lb.	.10¾-	—
chips, pale, bskts.	lb.	.13½-	—
pale, small, bskts.	lb.	.11¾-	—
extra pale, sorts, bskts.	lb.	.13½-	—
nubs, bskts.	lb.	.14¼-	—
scraped, bskts.	lb.	.15½-	—
seeds and dust, bskts.	lb.	.09¾-	—
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs.	lb.	.22½-	—
mixed, bgs.	lb.	.17¾-	—
split, bgs.	lb.	.19¾-	—
chips, bgs.	lb.	.14½-	—
nubs, bgs.	lb.	.18¾-	—
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., same basis as copal	lb.	.35¾-	—
A/C, cs.	lb.	.31¼-	—
A/D, cs.	lb.	.28¾-	—
A/E, cs.	lb.	.25¾-	—
B, cs.	lb.	.24¾-	—
C, cs.	lb.	.23¾-	—
D, cs.	lb.	.25¾-	—
dust, cs.	lb.	.13¾-	—
E, cs.	lb.	.18¾-	—
F, cs.	lb.	.13¾-	—
Singapore, 1, cs.	lb.	.30¾-	—
2, cs.	lb.	.25¾-	—
3, cs.	lb.	.12¾-	—
chips, cs.	lb.	.23¼-	—
dust, cs.	lb.	.13 -	—
seeds, cs.	lb.	.17¾-	—
Elemi, cns., same basis as copal	lb.	.08¾-	—

Ester, ordinary, c.l., dms., contract, divd. New Eng., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis. and Ill.	lb.	.08½-	.09¾
Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Nev., Utah, Col., Ariz., N. Mex. and Western Tex.	lb.	.09 -	.10
Pacific Coast (water shipt.)	lb.	.08½-	.10
Other points	lb.	.08¾-	.10½

For delivery of 3,000 pounds, prices are ¼c. per pound higher than the above in each case; for delivery of smaller lots, prices are ½c. per pound higher in each case. Spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.

Euphorbium, cs.	lb.	1.50	Nom.
Galbanum, cs.	lb.	1.60 -	1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.	lb.	2.30 -	2.35
powd., bbls.	lb.	2.50 -	2.55
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	.15
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).			
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.	lb.	.14 -	.23
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l.	lb.	.60 -	—
BX, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.38 -	—
B1, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.28 -	—
B2, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.24 -	—
B3, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½-	—
80%, chips, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½-	—

Gum, kauri, pale, XXX, cs., same basis	lb.	.61 -	—
1, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.41 -	—
2, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.24 -	—
3, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¾-	—
Kino, tins.	lb.	No prices	
Locust bean, powd., bbls.	lb.	1.00 -	1.65
Mastic, cs.	lb.	3.25 -	3.30
Myrrh, USP, cs.	lb.	.78 -	.79
Olibanum, siftings, cs.	lb.	.12 -	.13
tears, cs.	lb.	.20 -	.35
Opium (see O).			
Rosin (see R).			
Sandarac, cks.	lb.	1.00 -	1.10
Scammony, cs.	lb.	1.30 -	1.35
Talha, bgs.	lb.	.10 -	.11
Thus, bbls.	280 lbs.	16.50 -	—
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1 cs.	lb.	3.50 -	3.60
2 cs.	lb.	2.90 -	3.00
3 cs.	lb.	1.10 -	1.20
Yacca, bgs.	lb.	.06½-	.07¾

Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald. | ton. | 22.45 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald. | ton. | 17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald. | ton. | 27.65 - —
New Brigton, N.Y.; frt. equald. | ton. | 27.65 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald. | ton. | 17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald. | ton. | 21.45 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald. | ton. | 13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 - —

Gypsum, plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b., New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald. | ton. | 13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald. | ton. | 12.50 - —

Gypsum, stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N.Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N.Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald. | ton. | 8.00 - —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N.Y.; Southard, Okla. | ton. | 12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y. | ton. | 12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock | ton. | No prices

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.	lb.	1.25 -	1.30
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.	lb.	4.00 -	4.10
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls.,	lb.	.42 -	.43
Helonias root, bls.	lb.	.63 -	.64
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1	lb.	.34 -	—
No. 2	lb.	.30 -	—
No. 3	lb.	.28 -	—
No. 4	lb.	.26 -	—
No. 5	lb.	.24 -	—

Guaiac Resin—Hexalin

Hematine, paste, bxs., No. 1	lb.	.14½-	—
No. 2	lb.	.13½-	—
No. 3	lb.	.12½-	—
Hemlock bark extract, 25%, tan, c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.03½	Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.03¾	Nom.
tanks, works	lb.	.03	Nom.
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.	lb.	.16½-	.17
Henbane leaves, bbls.	lb.	3.25 -	3.30
Henna leaves, bls.	lb.	.30 -	.31
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.35 -	.36
Heptanes,[3] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., Group 3	bal.	.19 -	—
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.10 -	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16 -	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 -	—
10 gal., Group 3	gal.	.55 -	—
77°-115°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.13 -	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19 -	—
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.10½-	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16 -	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 -	—
10 gal., Group 3	gal.	.55 -	—
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.10 -	—

Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).

Non-Critical
High Acid and Alkali
RESISTANT PAINT

Available for
Immediate Delivery

THE HARRINGTON PAINT CO.
INCORPORATED
1630 Collamer Avenue Cleveland, Ohio
PHONE: GLENVILLE 4112

Hexamine—Magnes. Palmitate

Hexamine (hexamethylenetetramine),[2,3,9] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C.	lb.	.32	—
100 to 1,500 lbs., shipments, same basis	lb.	.33	—
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis	lb.	.35	—
fib. ctns., same basis	lb.	.40	—
Hexanes,[2] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.13½-	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19	—
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.11	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29	—
10 gal., Group 3	gal.	.55	—
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots.	oz.	37.50	-42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago	unit	3.00	- 3.05
Hops, NF, bls.	lb.	.26	- .27
Horehound, bls.	lb.	.17	- .18
Hydrangea root, bls.	lb.	No prices	
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	20.00	—
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	20.00	—
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	20.00	—
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots.	bot.	1.95	—
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).			
Hydrofluramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.30	—
fib. ctns., works	lb.	.40	—
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.	lb.	.03¾-	.04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River: West Coast via Panama Canal	lb.	.16	- .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms.	lb.	.90	- .94
Hydroxy citronellol, cns.	lb.	No prices	
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots.,	gram	4.50	—
Hyoscyamine, bots.	oz.	37.50	—
Hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	37.50	—
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	37.50	—
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1	lb.	.42	—
No. 2	lb.	.34	—
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.24	—
No. 2	lb.	.19	—

I

Iceland moss, bls.	lb.	1.45	- 1.50
Ichthyol, bots.	lb.	4.00	—
Indian red (see Red, Indian).			
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.	lb.	2.14	- 2.20
synth., liq., bbls.	lb.	.16½-	.19
powd., bbls.	lb.	.74½-	.85
Indium metal	oz.	12.50	—
Indol, CP, bots.	lb.	28.00	-30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).			
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	1.67	—
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island	lb.	1.35	- 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	2.10	—
jars, 50 lbs.	lb.	2.00	—
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	3.95	- 4.10
jars	lb.	4.20	—
Ionone, alpha, bots.	lb.	2.75	- 2.80
beta, bots.	lb.	3.90	- 3.95
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns.	lb.	4.35	—
Ipecac root, bgs.	lb.	1.45	- 1.50
powd., bxs.	lb.	1.50	- 1.55
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.30	- .35
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls.	lb.	.50	- .55
prime bleached, bls.	lb.	.80	- .85
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys.	lb.	.15	—
djns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.16	—
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.03	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.04	—
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms.	lb.	4.65	- 6.25
150-lb. dms.	lb.	5.00	- 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.05	- .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.07½-	.08
liquor, cbys., wks., frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.05	- .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.07½-	—
kegs	lb.	.08½-	—
solut. cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.06½-	.07
djns.	lb.	.07½-	—
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls.	lb.	.72	- .75
powd., cns.	lb.	.84	- .87
scales, cns.	lb.	.77	- .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	3.30	- 3.39
100-lb. lots	lb.	3.40	- 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.52	- 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.18	- 3.32
syrup, cbys.	lb.	.39	- .40
bots.	lb.	.53	—
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.	lb.	.03¼-	.04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.	lb.	.47	- .49
cns.	lb.	.52	—
scales, cns.	lb.	.82	- .85
Oxide, black, bbls., works	lb.	.08	—
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.54	—
25 lbs.	lb.	.57	—
scales, cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.59	—
25 lbs.	lb.	.62	—
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns.	lb.	.59	- .62
scales, cns.	lb.	.64	- .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.	lb.	.65	- .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).			
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls.	lb.	.04½-	—
dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.06½-	—
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.32	—
200-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.35	—
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.32	—
200-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.35	—
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.44	—
200-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	.47	—
Prices on green are the same as for brown.			
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls.	lb.	.23½-	—
dms., kgs.	lb.	.25½-	—
Iron-soda ovalate, bbls.	lb.	.23½-	—
dms.	lb.	.25½-	.26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works	lb.	.0860	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0760	—
Propionate, dms., works	lb.	.102	—
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works	gal.	.45	—
10-gal. dms., single, works	gal.	.55	—
Isophorone, dms., works	lb.	.25	—
Isopropylamine, dms., works	lb.	.35	—
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).			
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.13	—
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.09	—
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.07½-	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol).			
Isopropyl, ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld.	gal.	.55	—
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.35	—
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.39	—
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.,	gal.	.44	—
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld.,	gal.	.25	—
W. of Miss., frt. alld.,	gal.	.29	—

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.	lb.	.10	- .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.	lb.	.60	- .73
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.67	- .80
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	5.85	—
powd., bxs.	lb.	5.90	—
Juniper berries, bgs.	lb.	.65	- .70

K

Kamala, tins	lb.	.33	- .34
Kaolin (see China clay).			
Kava kava root, bls.	lb.	.23	- .24
Kerosene[2] at refinery:—			
Bayone, 41-43 w.w., tanks,	gal.	.0530-	.0550
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck	gal.	.11½-	—
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk	gal.	.04	- .04½
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk	gal.	.04⅜-	.04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks	gal.	.04⅜-	.04⅝
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks,	gal.	.06¼-	.06½
Kola nuts, bgs.	lb.	.08	- .09

L

Lady slipper root, bls.	lb.	.48	- .50
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).			
Lard,[5] city, tubs	100 lbs.	11.75	-12.00
Middlewestern, trcs.	100 lbs.	11.20	-11.30
Neutral, trcs.	100 lbs.	12.50	-12.75
Western, choice, trcs.	100 lbs.	11.30	-11.40
Compound, trcs.	100 lbs.	16.50	-17.00
Larkspur seed, bgs.	lb.	6.00	- 6.25
Laurel berries, bls.	lb.	.25	- .26
Greek, bls.	lb.	.58	- .59
cypress, bls.	lb.	.52	- .54
Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.20	- .21
Spanish	lb.	.21	- .21½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.45	- .50
medium, bls.	lb.	.83	- .85
select, bls.	lb.	.95	- 1.00
Lead,[3] metal (see paint market).			
Acetate, white, broken, bbls.	lb.	.12	- .12½
cryst., bbls.	lb.	.12	- .12½
gran., bbls.	lb.	.12¾-	.13¼
powd., bbls.	lb.	.12¾-	.13¼
Arsenate, bls., c.l.	lb.	.11	- .12
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.11½-	.12½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.			
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.06¾-	—
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.07	- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.07½-	—
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.49	- —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.80	- —
jars	lb.	2.60	- —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms.	lb.	.19	- —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).			
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works	lb.	.10	- —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works	lb.	.22	- —
Nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.11	- .14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech.	lb.	.23	- —
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.18½-	.20
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼-	—
Other points	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¾-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.10	- —
other points	lb.	.09½-	—
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.10½-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½-	—
other points	lb.	.10	- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09½-	—
other points	lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.10	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10½-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
other points	lb.	.09¾-	—
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
other points	lb.	.10¼-	—
95%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¾-	—
other points	lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½-	—
other points	lb.	.10	- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10½-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¼-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.11	- —
other points	lb.	.10½-	—
in oil, 35% min., 100-lb kgs.	lb.	.12¼-	—
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls.	lb.	.09½-	—
pale, bbls.	lb.	.11½-	—
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons	lb.	.0730-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.0780-	—
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.25	- —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).			
Nitrate, bgs., or bbls., c.l., basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), works, frt. alld.	lb.	.10¼-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.10¼-	—
smaller lots, E. frt. alld.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.10¾-	—
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo.	lb.	.07¾-	—
other points	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08	- —
other points	lb.	.07¾-	—
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07	- —
other points	lb.	.06¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07½-	—
other points	lb.	.07	- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers.	lb.	.13¾-	—
dealers	lb.	.11¼-	—
painters	lb.	.12¼-	—
Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.			
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b. N.Y. or Chi.	lb.	2.50	- —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.45	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.47½-	.65
grades 2 or 3, dom., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.47½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.59	- .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.50	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.52½-	.70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.65	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.67½-	.85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.35	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.37½-	.55
grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.37½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.40	- .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.40	- —
Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.			
Lemon peel, bls.	lb.	.38	- .39
Licorice extract, mass, cs.	lb.	No prices	
powd., bbls.	lb.	No prices	
root, natural, bls.	lb.	.17	- .18
powder, bbls., bls.	lb.	.20	- .21
select, bdls., cs.	lb.	No stocks	
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—			
Adams, Mass.	ton.	8.00	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	7.50	—
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	7.50	—
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	—
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.50	—
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	—
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.00	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	6.50	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	6.25	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	—
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	7.00	—
Longview, Ala.	ton.	6.25	—
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	8.00	—
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	7.50	—
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	8.00	—
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	6.50	—
Newala, Ala.	ton.	6.25	—
Rincon, Cal.	ton.	13.00	—
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Riverton, Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Rockland, Me.	ton.	8.00	—
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	13.00	—
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	6.50	—
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	7.00	—
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	—
York, Pa.	ton.	7.50	—
Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—			
Adams., Mass.	ton.	8.50	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.00	—
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	9.00	—
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	10.00	—
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	—
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.00	—
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	9.00	—
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	8.50	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.50	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	9.00	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	9.00	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	9.00	—
Le Roy, Minn.	ton.	10.00	—
Lime Crest, N. J.	ton.	8.50	—
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	9.00	—
Longview, Ala.	ton.	9.00	—
Louisville, Ky.	ton.	14.50	—
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	9.50	—
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	9.50	—
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	9.00	—
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	9.00	—
Newala, Ala.	ton.	9.00	—
Potoskey, Mich.	ton.	9.00	—
Port Island, Mich.	ton.	9.00	—
Rapid City, S. D.	ton.	12.00	—
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	9.00	—
Rockland, Me.	ton.	9.00	—
San Francisco, Cal.	ton.	14.00	—
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	9.00	—
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	—
York, Pa.	ton.	8.50	—
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.—			
Adams, Mass.	ton.	9.50	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.00	—
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	9.50	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	—
Lime Crest, N. J.	ton.	8.50	—
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	—
Rockland, Me.	ton.	10.00	—
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	—
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	—
York, Pa.	ton.	9.00	—
Lime salts (see Calcium).			
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex.	lb.	.07½-	.08½
dms., same basis.	lb.	.10½-	—
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.07¾-	.08¾
dms., same basis.	lb.	.11	- —
less than 400 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.08½-	.09½
dms., same basis.	lb.	.12	- —
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers.	gal.	.16	- —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks.	gal.	.08½-	—
30-50, dms.	gal.	.11	- .16
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd.	gal.	.07½-	—
30-50, dms.	gal.	.10½-	.14½
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks.	gal.	.08	- —
dms., wks., except Cal.	gal.	.12	- —
Lime-sulphur solut., Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd.	gal.	.10½-	—
dms.	gal.	.12	- —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers	gal.	.07½-	—
30-50, dms.	gal.	.10	- .14

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.	lb.	6.50	- 7.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.	lb.	5.50	- 6.00
90%, cns.	lb.	6.50	- 6.75
92%, cns.	lb.	7.00	- 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.	lb.	1.15	- 1.20
without leaves, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Linseed meal, bulk	ton.	32.50	—
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash.	lb.	.08¼-	—
dlvd. other points	lb.	.0790-	—
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.08¾-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼-	—
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.09	- —
Other points	lb.	.08½-	—
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09½-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09¾-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09½-	—
Other points	lb.	.09	- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd.	lb.	1.90	- —
50 lbs., works.	lb.	1.93	- —
25 lbs., works.	lb.	1.95	- —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls.,	lb.	1.25	- —
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	1.30	- —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.	lb.	1.65	- 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.	lb.	1.40	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	1.45	- —
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	1.40	- —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	2.10	- 2.20
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	5.20	- —
25-lb. jars	lb.	5.05	- —
Lithopone,[2] titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l. (20 tons).	lb.	.0560-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.0585-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).	lb.	.0585-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.0610-	—
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.04¼-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.04½-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).	lb.	.04½-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.04¾-	—
Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst., and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse, Pac. Cst.			
Liverwort, leaves, bls.	lb.	.60	- .65
Lobelia, herb, bls.	lb.	.50	- .55
Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1	lb.	.28	- —
No. 2	lb.	.26	- —
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.14	- —
No. 2	lb.	.13	- —
No. 3	lb.	.12½-	—
No. 4	lb.	.10	- —
solid, bxs., No. 1	lb.	.23½-	—
No. 2	lb.	.21½-	—
Lovage root, dms., bls.	lb.	.60	- .65
imported, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Lupulin, N.E., tins	lb.	1.70	- 1.75
Lycopodium, cs.	lb.	8.50	Nom.

M

Mace, Banda, cs.	lb.	.99	- 1.00
Batavia, cs.	lb.	.48	- .49
Siauw, cs.	lb.	.75	- .80
West Indian, cs.	lb.	.80	- .85
Madder, Dutch, bbls.	lb.	.22	- .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.	lb.	.18	- .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks.	lb.	.26	—
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼-	—
bbls.	lb.	.07½-	—
kgs.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.07¼-	—
bbls.	lb.	.08½-	—
kgs.	lb.	.09¾-	—
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼-	—
bbls.	lb.	.07½-	—
kgs.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.07	- —
bbls.	lb.	.08¼-	—
kgs.	lb.	.09½-	—
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08	- —
bbls.	lb.	.08½-	—
kgs.	lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.09	- —
bbls.	lb.	.09½-	—
kgs.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼-	—
bbls.	lb.	.08½-	—
kgs.	lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08¾-	—
bbls.	lb.	.09¼-	—
kgs.	lb.	.10½-	—
Other points	lb.	.08	- —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md. c.l. shipments, frt. equald, with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.			
Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.13	- —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l.,	ton.	32.00	- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.	ton.	39.00	-42.00
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls.	lb.	.25	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.30	- —
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	.26	- —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lb.	lb.	1.45	- —
Oxide (see Calcined).			
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.33	- .35

U.S.I. ALCOHOL NEWS

January ★ A Monthly Review of Technical Developments for Chemists and Executives ★ 1942

LOTIONS RELIEVE INSECT BITES

Alkaline lotions are said to have shown good results in relieving discomfort from insect bites or stings. Alcohol contributes soothing effects and antiseptic properties to the lotions.

Alcohol and an Alkali are Chief Ingredients in Many Formulations

Simple lotions, formulated with the aid of an alkali and a soothing agent such as alcohol, have shown a considerable degree of effectiveness in the treatment of many types of insect bites or stings. Such lotions, of course, are not intended for the treatment of bites that may transmit disease or that are very virulent, but they appear to have definite merits where the effects of the bite or sting are merely irritating or annoying.

Alkali Counteracts Acid

Use of an alkaline lotion depends on the theory that in the case of most bites and stings (except wasp stings) the irritating effects are caused by an acid, which is neutralized by the alkali in the lotion. The alcohol acts as an anti-inflammatory agent, and also contributes antiseptic properties.

Mr. C. E. Adams, Chairman of the Board of U.S.I., has been named Chief of the Iron and Steel Division in the Office of Production Management, and assumed his new duties on December 11.

FINDS "DRY-ICE" MAY BE HELPFUL IN FEVER THERAPY

Experiments performed on animals indicate the possibility that "DRY-ICE"* may eventually prove helpful in fever therapy.

Fever therapy (the artificial inducement of fevers) is reported to have shown gratifying results in the treatment of various types of diseases. Its use, however, requires caution, because of the possibility of shock when the heated blood reaches the brain.

In experiments on dogs, it was found that when the carotid vein is packed in "DRY-ICE," the blood can be cooled to normal temperature before reaching the vein. If further studies indicate that the "DRY-ICE" technique can be applied to human beings, a broader scope of usefulness for fever therapy may result.

*Pure Carbonic, Incorporated, sells "DRY-ICE" manufactured by U.S.I.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

For further information, write U.S.I.

A substitute for civet absolute can be used in the same proportions as natural civet, according to the maker. Four ounces per gallon will produce a solution equivalent to a 3% tincture of civet. **(No. 530a)**

An oriental type odor can be successfully employed in such preparations as soaps, liquid soaps, and shaving creams, it is reported. It is not intended for use in powders and creams. Maker says product is soap-fast and will not discolor. **(No. 531a)**

Oil of tarragon (estragon) can be replaced by a new synthetic chemical, it is said. Product is described as especially useful in fougere, chypre, and other perfumes of this type. **(No. 532a)**

A new adhesive can be employed on leather, wood, paper, fiberboard, and plastics, and can be used to bond similar or dissimilar materials together, according to the maker. Material is described as a transparent, practically colorless liquid. **(No. 533a)**

ALCOHOL ADVANTAGEOUS IN MAKING BLEMISH COVERINGS

Alcohol can be used to advantage in the formulation of the blemish coverings which can be expected to command a fairly steady market. Many of these coverings are of the cream type, made by adding substantial amounts of titanium dioxide to a cream base. In preparations of this type, alcohol may be used as a solvent for the perfume. Coverings of this kind can be applied by hand.

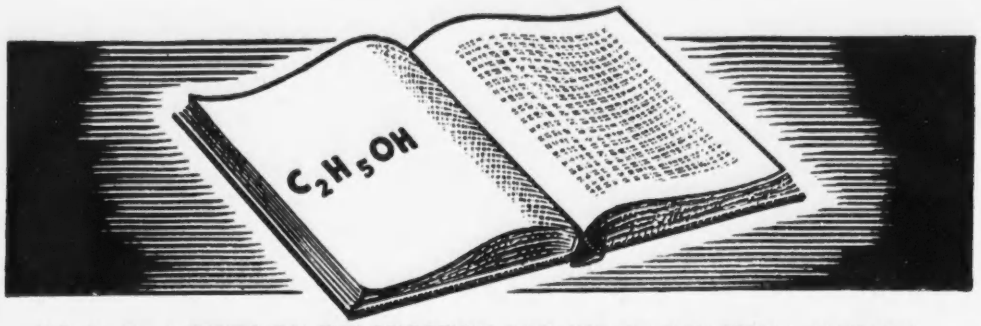
Other blemish coverings are of the lacquer type, consisting of a suspension of titanium dioxide in a solution of an alcohol-soluble gum or resin. These coverings are usually applied with a brush.

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK — CHEMICALS INDUSTRIAL ANTI- SOLVENTS ALCOHOLS FREEZE USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY — BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

January ★ # U.S.I. ALCOHOL NEWS ★ 1942

THE ALCOHOL PRIMER



NO. 9 OF A SERIES ON THE SELECTION AND USE OF INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

S.D. Alcohols 37 and 37A

Because of the character of the authorized denaturants, S.D. Alcohols 37 and 37A offer interesting possibilities in the formulation of face and hand lotions and mouth washes, which are among the authorized applications for both of these formulas.

Authorized Composition

The authorized composition of S.D. Alcohol 37 calls for the addition of the following to each 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol:

45 ounces eucalyptol, U.S.P.
30 ounces thymol, U.S.P.
20 ounces menthol, U.S.P.

S.D. 37A is prepared by adding the following to 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol:

5 pounds menthol, U.S.P.
10 pounds camphor, U.S.P.

It will be noted that all of these denaturants are frequently used ingredients in many of the applications listed below under authorized uses; hence their presence in the denatured alcohol may be used to advantage in the formulation of such products, to confer desirable properties.

Applications of 37 and 37A

The list of authorized applications for S.D. 37 is a fairly expansive one. It may be used as a solvent in the manufacture of:

Hair and scalp preparations
Bay rum
Face and hand lotions
Body deodorants and deodorant creams
Tooth paste and tooth powder
Mouth washes
External pharmaceuticals not U.S.P. or N.F.
Antiseptic solutions, N.F.
Disinfectants, insecticides, etc.
Sterilizing and preserving solutions
Cleaning preparations and purposes
Theater sprays and incense

Authorized uses of S.D. 37A are limited to its use as a solvent in manufacturing:

Face and hand lotions
Mouth washes
External pharmaceuticals not U.S.P. or N.F.

Uses of S.D. 40

Another formula with many authorized uses in the cosmetic field is S.D. 40. This formula is prepared by adding to each 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol 3 ounces of the alkaloid brucine or brucine sulfate, and ⅛ gallon of denaturing grade tertiary butyl alcohol.

S.D. Alcohol 40 is authorized for use as a solvent in manufacturing:

Hair and scalp preparations
Bay rum
Face and hand lotions
Body deodorants and deodorant creams
Perfumes and perfume tinctures
Toilet waters
Shampoos
Toilet soaps and bath salts
External pharmaceuticals not U.S.P. or N.F.
Theater sprays and incense

(Throughout this article, the term *authorized uses* refers to the purposes for which specially denatured formulas may normally be used under the regulations of the Alcohol Tax Unit. Mandatory priorities now in effect, however, may limit the availability of alcohol for certain of its authorized uses.)

HERE AND THERE

Possibility that liquid menthol may be satisfactorily substituted for pure crystalline menthol in many cosmetic preparations has been suggested as a means of easing the shortage of menthol of U.S.P. quality. The liquid product is described as consisting of about 65% U.S.P. menthol, with the remainder lower-melting menthol isomers. Advantage of the liquid menthol, from the standpoint of availability, is that it is reputedly much easier to manufacture than the U.S.P. grade. The liquid product, it is claimed, adequately meets the requirements of such preparations as shaving lotions, shaving creams, tooth paste, powder, and other cosmetics, in which it may not be absolutely necessary to use the U.S.P. grade.

Zinc Oxide Substitutes

With the first signs some time ago of a shortage in zinc oxide, it was natural that cosmetic manufacturers would immediately begin considering the possibilities of titanium dioxide as a substitute. Now that the distribution of titanium dioxide as a pigment has been placed under a monthly allocation system, there may be difficulty in obtaining adequate supplies of titanium dioxide as well as of zinc oxide. However, some other substitutes still seem to be available. One manufacturer is reported to be offering a trade-marked product that appears to be a satisfactory replacement for zinc oxide.

Pine Oil from Gum

A process for the production of pine oil from gum turpentine has recently been announced. The new process is said to produce an oil with substantially the same physical and chemical properties as natural pine oil. It is described chemically as a well-defined mixture of terpenes and secondary and tertiary alcohols. Product has a mild aromatic pine odor. It is expected that the price, for the present at least, will be higher than that of natural pine, because of current high price levels on gum turpentine, but the process is expected to supplement supplies of the natural oil. Tests indicate that the new product can be used in most of the important applications in which natural pine oil is now used.

N.F. VII Lists New Products

96 drugs and preparations have been added to N.F. VII, and other changes and deletions have been made. N.F. VII was published during the latter part of December.

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK — CHEMICALS INDUSTRIAL ANTI- SOLVENTS ALCOHOLS FREEZE USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY — BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—All regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96%, Absolute
U.S.I. Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent
*Solox D-1 De-icing Fluid

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR
ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate
OXALIC ESTERS
Butyl Oxalate
Ethyl Oxalate
PHTHALIC ESTERS
Amyl Phthalate
Butyl Phthalate
Ethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Ethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate
INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortha-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.
OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetone
Collodions
*Curbay B-G
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Powder)
Ethylene
Ethylene Glycol
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
Urethan
*Vacatone

*Registered Trade Mark

Magnesium, peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Stearate, bbls., ctns., 1 ton..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs., pwd., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.80.00 - —
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -25.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
½, 4 tons, works.....ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.24
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - 3.36
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .19 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.ton. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .10½ Nom.
single, bbls., works.....lb. .11½ Nom.
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., dlvd. rail stations in Southern freight territory .....ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. or Cincinnati .....ton.66.50 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton. No price
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .84 - .86
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Chilean .....lb. .45 - .46
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.13.75 -14.00
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb. No prices
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide, red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 3.38 - —
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk, 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.95 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural, [1,5,6] producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss. R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l .....gal. .76 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
Natural pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1..gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —
Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H.; N. J.; N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga.,, Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Synthetic, [2, 5, 6] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld....gal. 34½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A., gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- —

Methanol, synthetic, tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich, Minn., Mo., N. H. N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark, Col.., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R.lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10¼- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - .10
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .11
dlvd. W. of Miss R...lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal. .75 - —

Methyl acetone, nat., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .86 - —
Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 5c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.
Synthetic tanks, Zone....gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - —
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 490 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Mag. Peroxide—Methyl Ketone

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Molybdated[3] violet toner, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —

NO *dust-catchers* these!

VENETIAN BLINDS gather no dust when they're cleaned, polished and protected with VB, the specially prepared formula of the Windsor Wax Co., Inc.

Far from a dust-catcher on any store shelf is the attractive Crown Can in which VB is packed! For this new container... designed by Crown Can tells the sales story by devoting most of its area to picturing the very thing VB is meant to clean!

No matter how new or how specialized *your* product may be, remember that Crown Can welcomes packaging problems . . . stands ready to bring to bear on their solution all the experience of its staff, and all the enthusiastic spirit of cooperation which has played so important a part in Crown's climb to its present position among the leaders of the industry.

CROWN CAN COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Division of Crown Cork and Seal Company, Baltimore • St. Louis • Houston • Madison • Orlando • Fort Wayne • Nebraska City

INDEPENDENT AND HELPFUL CROWN CAN

M-N Ketone—Oil, Calamus

Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1, quality, c.l..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l...ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
Mica, wet-grd., paper, wall or coated, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c per lb. higher west of the Mississippi.

Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14 - .15
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - .16
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16½
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .26 - .27
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- .27½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .27 - .28
l.c.l. .....lb. .27½- .28½
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .16 - .17
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .16 - .16
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .52 -
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms. works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l. lb. .07 - —
smaller, cns.....lb. .08 - .09
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
25 ozs. .....oz.10.55 - —
Morphine, hydrobromide, 5 ozs., oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cans.....lb. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots..oz.30.00 -35.50
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.75 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.20 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.90 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.00 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.35 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.55 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Mustard seed, California, brown, lb. .16 - .16¼
yellow, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Danish, yellow.....lb. .27 - .28
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .14½- .15
Washington, yellow, bgs....lb. .07½- .08
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
J2, bgs., f.a.s. .....ton. No prices
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[4] crude, dom., 74 deg., tanks, works...100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
Refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers. f.o.b. works..lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis..lb. .08¼- —
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg. .07 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....ub. 1.70 - 2.00
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine, sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester, soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms., works.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.1.2158- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton. 2.60 - —
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 2.60 - —
East Coast producing points unit-ton. 2.75 - 3.00
Import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, l.c.l., dms., works lb. .25 - —
II, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., oz.....lb. No price
Chinese, whole.....lb. .43 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, E. I., 80s, bgs., cs..lb. .32 - .34
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .28 - .29
small, grinding, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .24 - .24½
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .02 Nom.
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane,[3] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, U.S.P.. bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns. lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
ref'd., cns.....lb. No stocks
Angelica, root, bots.....lb. 115.00-120.00
seed, bots.....lb. 120.00-125.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .40 - .48
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 9.25
natural, coppers.....lb.32.00 -35.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. No prices
rect'fd., cns.....lb. No prices
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 1.75 Nom.
USP, IX, cns.....lb. No prices
USP, X, cns.....lb. No prices
Calamus, cns.....lb. No stocks

DEVELOPING OUR *Domestic Source* OF RAW MATERIALS

IS AN *Important* PHASE OF OUR MANUFACTURING PROGRAM

The products available will be of considerable interest to the perfumer. Here are just a few:

Cyclamal An Aldehyde of great strength, valuable in most floral compositions. For the finest perfumes as well as in soaps and cosmetics. Particularly valuable in odors of the type of Lily of the Valley and Lilac.

Citronal A fresh clean lemon odor of interest today because of the shortage of Oil of Bergamot and Oil of Lemon. Very stable and free from the objectionable by-odors found in Citral. Produces a lasting lemon odor in soaps and creams. Also of great interest in the manufacture of fine Eau de Colognes.

Floranol A single chemical with a fruity rose note. Mild, very persistent, harmonizes the other ingredients in a perfect composition. Soap fast. Often used in Tea Rose type soap odors. Will not discolor in creams or soaps.

Phenyl Acet Aldehyde Di Methyl Acetal Enjoying great popularity. Fine rose leaf note makes it very interesting in many floral compositions. Very lasting in soaps. Gives a pleasing lift to any odor.

Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol Extra Fine A special high grade for use in fine perfumes and cosmetics.

Ionone Complete and Ionone Methyl The basis of Violet odors.

Indol

Ethyl Phenyl Glycidate A Pineapple Base.

Ethyl Phenyl Methyl Glycidate A Strawberry Base.

Hydratropic Aldehyde A Hyacinth aroma.

Di Methyl Acetal of Hydratropic Aldehyde Softer and more delicate than Hydratropic Aldehyde.

The above products together with our already extensive list of American made aromatics enable the perfumer to create perfumes for soaps and cosmetics and maintain a high standard for his finished product.

Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
644 PACIFIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
9 SOUTH CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, LOS ANGELES
1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, camphor, sassafrassy, cns..lb. .42 - .43
dms. ..lb. .40 - .41
white, cns..lb. .45 - .46
dms. ..lb. .43 - .44
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.14.00 -15.00
rectified, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.85 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb.10.50 -11.00
Castor,[1,6] blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¾- —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., cl., lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
cns. (5-gal), l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l...lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
tanks .....lb. .11¾- —
dehydrated, dms., c.l.....lb. .1690- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1730- —
tanks .....lb. .16 - —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11½- —
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Cedarleaf, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
dms. .....lb. .98 - 1.35
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .75 Nom.
Celery, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. 68 - —
Chinawood[5], dms.....lb. .40¼ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .38¾ Nom.
Cinnamon, bark, bots.....lb. 11.00 -32.00
leaf, dms.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.10 Nom.
dms. .....lb. 1.05 Nom.
Java, cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 Nom.
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
dms. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Coconut,[6] Manila, crude, tanks, lb. No prices
edible, 76°, ret. dms., l.c...lb. No prices
Cod[3], Newf., dms.....gal. .85 - —
Codliver,[3] med., USP.....bbl.72.00 -85.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.25.00 -30.00
Corn,[3] crude, tanks, works..lb. .12½ Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .15½ Nom.
Cottonseed,[3] cooking, bbls...lb. .16¼- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .16½- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, N.F., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 8.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 -12.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dill seed, bots.....lb. No stocks
weed, bots.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns. .....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Eucalyptus, cns. .....lb. .75 - .80
dms. .....lb. .70 - .75
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb.17.00 -18.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.17.00 -18.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns. .....lb. 1.65 - 2.65
Grapeseed, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
imported, dms. .....lb. .20 - .25
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.20.00 -21.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Halibut[6] liver, ref., dms...gal.73.00 Nom.
Hemlock, cns. .....lb. .95 - 1.15
Juniper, berry, cns.....lb.15.00 -20.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. No stocks
Juniper tar, USP XI, dms...lb. .80 - .95
Lard,[3] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
2 bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
1, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
winter, strained, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
prime, med., bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Lavender, flower, French, cns. lb. No prices
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 2.85 - 3.10
dms. .....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.10.75 -17.00
Type 2.....lb. 8.50 -15.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. 3.25 Nom.
Lime, dist., cns.....lb.13.00 -14.00
expressed, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. cns..lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Brazilian (see Bois de rose).
Linseed,[3] raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1150- .1170
l.c.l., 10 to 69.....lb. .1170- .1190
5 to 9.....lb. .1210- .1230
less than 5.....lb. .1230- .1250
tanks .....lb. .1000- .1080
boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw.
Lovage, extra fine, bots.....lb.85.00 - —
Lubricating,[2] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼- 4, tanks. gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stocks, 100-210 D, 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .19½- .24½
neutral, 150-400 vis., 3-3½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .12¼- .17¾
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .12 - .14¼
Pennsylvania[2], bright stocks, 8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - .30½
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .18
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks.. gal. .15 - .16½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .31 - .33½
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. gal. .33- .40½
Mace, dist., cns., dms.... lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 8.00 - —
Italian, coppers.....lb.15.00 -Nom.
Menhaden,[3] crude, tanks, Balto, gal. .63¾ Nom.
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1200- .1240
kettle-bodied, ret. dms....lb. .1300- .1340
light-pressed, ret. dms....lb. .1100- .1140
tanks .....lb. .1020 Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns., lb. 1.50 - 1.60
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 9.50 -10.00

Oil, neatsfoot,[6] 15° c.t., bbls.gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - —
extra, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
1, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.200.00 375.00
Nutmeg, dist., cans, dms....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Otticica,[6] liquid, dms.....lb. No prices
tanks .....lb. No prices
solid, dms.....lb. No prices
Oleo, 1[6] bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
2 bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive,[6] denat., dms.....gal. 4.40 - 4.50
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 5.00 - 5.30
imported, dms.....gal. 5.50 - 5.85
foots, dms.....lb. .19 Nom.
Sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.70 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
Florida, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Messina, USP, coppers..lb. 8.00 Nom.
West Indies, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
terpeneless .....lb.35.00 -175.00
Origanum, cs. .....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Palm[3], Niger, dms.....lb. .09¾ Nom.
Sumatra, tanks.....lb. No prices
distant, ship't, bulk.....lb. No prices
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Paraffin,[2] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy..gal. .14 - —
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Peanut,[3] crude, tanks, mill..lb. .13 - —
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .16½- —
Pennyroyal, d. n., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
import, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb. 6.00 - 6.25
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Perilla,[3] dms.....lb. .2460- —
tanks .....lb. .2380- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
dms. .....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 8.50
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Pine, dest. dist., straw-color, dms., divd., E. ports..gal. .74 - —
steam-dist., dms.....gal. 1.10 Nom.
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 2.60 - 2.70
Putty,[3] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence, gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .23 - —
Ramie[3,6] tax incl., dms....lb. .15½ Nom.
tax not incl., tanks.....lb. .16 Nom.
blown, dms.....lb. .18 - .18½
Red,[6] dist., or saponif., dms., divd..lb. .12½- .13¾
tanks, divd.....lb. .11¾- .12
West coast prices one cent higher.
Rose, synth., bots.....lb. 4.00 -60.00
natural, coppers.....oz.28.00 -30.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
dms. .....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .48 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .50 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .54 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 7.25 - —
Sage, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns..lb. 5.85 - 6.00
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .68½ Nom.
refd., alkali, ret. dms.....lb. .1200- .1240
kettle-bodied, ret. dms....lb. .1300- .1340
light, pressed, ret. dms...lb. .1100- .1140
tanks .....lb. .1020 Nom.
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. No prices
natural, dom., cns., dms...lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Savin, cns.....lb. No stocks
Savory, cns.....lb. No stocks
Shark[6] liver, crude, dms.million vitamin units. No prices
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works. gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 8.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .12¾ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .12 Nom.
refd., dms.....lb. .14 Nom.
tanks .....lb. .13¼ Nom.
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Sperm[3], bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .1301- —
45°, dms.....lb. .1278- —
natural, dms.....lb. .1223- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. .95 - 1.15
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works. ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.45.00 -50.00
tanks, works.....ton.30.00- —
distilled, dms., c.l., divd...lb. .05½- .07
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06½- .08¼
tanks, divd.....lb. .05 - .06¾
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03½- —
Tallow,[3] acidless, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 4.25
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., divd. E. cities..gal. .32½- —
E. ports, c.l.....gal. .32 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .34½- —
tanks, divd. E. cities..gal. .24 - —
rectified., USP, bbls., l.c.l., divd. E. ports..gal. .60 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed,[6] crude, dms.....lb. .30 - —
refined, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.20
white, cns. .....lb. 1.95 - 2.35
Tung (see Oil, Chinawood).
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Turkey red (see castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns. .....gal. 8.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb. .1070- —
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1110- —
Wheat germ, dms., cont., divd., 100 gal..gal.10.00 - —
dms., 50 gal.....gal.11.50 - —
dms., 25 gal.....gal.12.50 - —
dms., 10 gal.....gal.13.50 - —
dms., 5 gal.....gal.14.00 - —
cns., 1 gal.....gal.15.00 - —

Oil, white,[2] mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms..gal. .41 - .49
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - .50
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .43 - .52
USP, 80-90 vis., dms....gal. .45 - .54
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .50½- .59¼
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .56 - .63
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .58 - .69
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .61½- .70½
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .64½- .73¼
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .72 - .81
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .73 - .82
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.gal. No prices
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns .....lb. 3.50 - 3.85
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns. .....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Wormwood, cns. .....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb.20.00 -24.00
Manila, bots. .....lb.35.00 -40.00
Olivine, aggregate c.l., mines, ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., wks..ton 9.50 - —
Olivine, aggregate, ground, 325 mesh, c.l. mines....ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.65 - —
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, divd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash., lb. .12¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12½- —
other points.....lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc..lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .13 - —
Other points.....lb. .12½- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock, lb. No prices
kgs., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
sweet, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.....lb. No prices
fingers, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 2.95 - 3.00
Verona, bls.....lb. No prices
powd., bgs., cns.....lb. No prices
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloranilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - .17½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- .18
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08¼
100-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs....lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .11 - —
No. 2..lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Paprika, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.lb. .54 - .55
good, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
medium, cs.....lb. .52 - .54
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale, 122-124 A.M.P., bbls., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. seller's shipping point, freight equalized with Whiting, Ind.; N.Y.C.; Phila., Pa.; New Orleans; Baton Rouge, La., and Texas Gulf ports..lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
129-131 A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
132 or higher A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .05 - —
123-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
125-127 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0560- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0615- —
135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0715- —
143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0810- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .10½- —

Oil, Camphor—Pet. Lacq. Dil.

Paraffin, semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
128 or higher A.M.P., bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
Paraffin wax, crude scale and semi-refined prices are $0.0005 per lb. less than the above for tankcar delivery; for delivery of smaller than 10,000 pounds prices are $0.015 per lb. higher than the above. For paraffin packed in bags prices are $0.004 per lb. higher than the above.
Paraformaldehyde,[3,5,6] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 999 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs....lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld..lb. .24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Pectin, 200 lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works. lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., divd. lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., divd.....lb. .33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., divd....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentanes,[3] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3, gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .08¼- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] Alleppey, bgs..lb. .08¼- .09
Lampong, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .07
Tellicherry, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .09
white[1], Java, bgs.....lb. .11 - .11½
small berry, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10¼
red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka..lb. .40 - .41
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sierre Leone, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .70 - .75
import, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[3] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09¼- —

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Petrolatum,[3] amber, dms.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
amber, extra, dms.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.....lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
lily, dms., c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
snow, dms., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Petroleum,[3] crude, bulk, at wells—
California .....bbl .68 - 1.53
Central West—
Illinois .....bbl. 1.22 - 1.37
Michigan .....bbl. 1.24 - 1.44
Indiana .....bbl. 1.22 - —
East Texas.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. 1.06 - 1.48
Louisiana, Arkansas.....bbl. .94 - 1.36
Midcontinent (Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas).....bbl. .75 - 1.25
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia—
Bradford, Allegany.....bbl. 2.75 - —
Corning .....bbl. 1.31 - —
N. Y. Transit lines.....bbl. 2.75 - —
Eureka lines.....bbl. 2.34 - —
S. W. Penn lines.....bbl. 2.40 - —
Lower district in National Transit lines..bbl. 2.63 - 2.68
Rocky Mountains.....bbl. .96 - 1.20
South Central and Southwestern Texas..bbl. 1.03 - 1.50
Texas Panhandle, W. Texas and N. Mexico..bbl. .70 - 1.15
Ether laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
35-60°C., l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
40-75°C., c.l.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations, f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.

Lacquer diluent at refinerp:—
California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tanks, divd., Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Fort Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .11 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .11 - —
Group 3, toluol type, tanks, gal. .07¾- .08¼
Benzol type, tanks..gal. .07½- .08¼

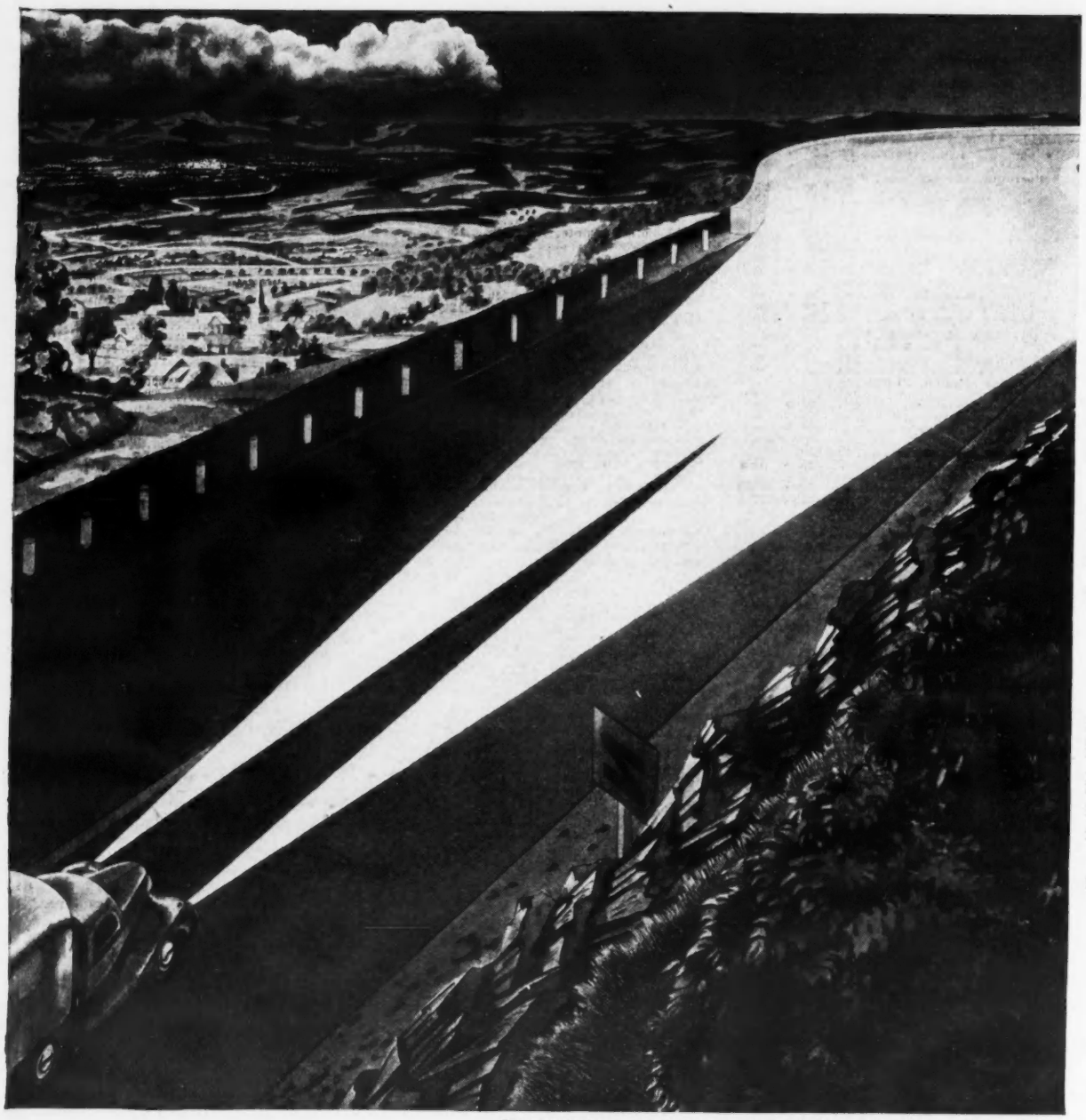
Pet. Mineral Spt.—Pot. Cyanide

Petroleum, mineral spirits at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 166-252 b.r., tanks..gal. .10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks...gal. .10¾- —
240-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10⅞- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
tankwagon:—
Albany .....gal. .13½- —
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .14 - —
25-99 gals.....gal. .10 - —
Boston .....gal. .11½- —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .10½- —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .11½- —
Buffalo .....gal. .1190- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .10½- —
Chicago .....gal. .1670- —
Decatur .....gal. .1810- —
Des Moines.....gal. .1790- —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .1420- .1520
Milwaukee .....gal. .1930- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal. .19¼- —
Newark .....gal. .10½- —
New York (200 gal.)..gal. .10½- —
Omaha .....gal. .12½- —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .11½- .13½
Providence .....gal. .12 - —
Rochester .....gal. .1270- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
Syracuse .....gal. .13½- —
Trenton .....gal. .10½- —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .12¼- —

Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
California f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .12½- —
Bridgeport .....gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax...gal. .18 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax...gal. .1910- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal. .15 - .16
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20½- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
New York, ex tax....gal. .11½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16½- —
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .15½- —
Syracuse, 150 gals.....gal. .14½- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .21½- —
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
3, same basis.....gal. .22½ —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .14 - —
30, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
40, same basis.....gal. 13¼- —

Petroleum, V.M.&P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle..gal. .11 - —
East Coast N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .12½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .17 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1910- —
Evansville, Inc., ex tax, gal. .1520- .1620
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
New York, ex tax....gal. .10½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1370- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)..gal. .24 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —

Petroleum, solvent, Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
Tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .11½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1640- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1860- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1840- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax, gal. .14 - .15
Milwaukee, inc. 5c tax, gal. .1980- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .1820- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .09½- —
New Orleans, ex tax..gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
Omaha .....gal. .1360- .1450
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1340- —
Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .10½- .11½
Phenobarbital, 5lb. bots.....lb. 4.35 - —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract..lb. 4.00 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol,[7] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¼- —
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .11½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
dimethylacetate, cns.....lb. 14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 6.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots. lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots. lb. 4.55 - —
hydrochloride, CP, bots., works. lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works.....lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks..lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77%-76%.....long ton. 5.00 - —
land pebble, 68%-66%.long ton. 2.00 - —
70%-68% .....long ton. 2.40 - —
72%-70% .....long ton. 3.00 - —
75%-74% .....long ton. 4.00 - —
Tenn., 72%-70%.....long ton. 5.00 - —
75%-74% .....long ton. 6.00 - —
Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
cases .....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride,[8] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton..lb. .35 - —
single, bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[8] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 4.00 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 3.85 - 5.50
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.....lb. .22½- .23
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Pitch, burgundy (see E).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton. 23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pitch, pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.75 - 7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., 100-lb. lots, dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. 8.50 - —
Poke root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Root bark, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .62 - .64
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .44
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demijs..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .14 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
Bichromate,[3,8] spots, c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .10 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .03½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs. lb. .14 - .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03¼
tanks .....lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 83-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[3] cryst., kgs.....lb. .11 Nom.
powd., kgs.....lb. .09¾- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .08 Nom.
Chromate,[3,8] kgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs..lb. .33½- —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .34½- —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .35½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
powd., 3c. per lb higher.
Cyanide, dom., dms., works..lb. .55 - —
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots. works..oz. 14.20 -14.95



FROM THE ORIGINAL, PAINTED ESPECIALLY FOR NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY BY FRED FREEMAN

WHEN TWO strong beams of light are focused on a course of progress each serves to strengthen the other and create a single beam of more concentrated power and efficiency. The resources of Niagara Alkali Company and Electro Bleaching Gas Company have thus been centered in one organization on one course to become more powerful, efficient and useful to the industries each has been serving separately. As one closely integrated whole, operating with combined manufacturing, research and personnel facilities, this company now serves the former customers of each under the name of NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY.

EBG Niagara Alkali Company
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
CAUSTIC POTASH · CAUSTIC SODA
PARA · CARBONATE OF POTASH
Liquid Chlorine

Potash, glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.50 - 1.52
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.60 - 1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.lb. 1.65 - 1.67
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.77

Guaiacolsulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.75 - —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85

Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .32 - .34
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —

Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —

Iodide, bots or cns.....lb. 1.44 - 1.58
dms. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.38

Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports .ton. No prices

Manure salt, dom., run-of-mine grade, bulk, ex vessel, ports..unit-ton. .60 - —
f.o.b. Carlsbad, N.M..... unit-ton. .20 - .21
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices

Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .18 - .30
Muriate, dom., min. 50% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports.. unit-ton. 56 - .58
60% K_2O, same basis, unit-ton. .53½- —
import, min. 50% or 60% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..unit-ton. No prices

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price named above.

Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .40 - .43
tech bbls. dms.....lb. .28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports. ton. No prices
Perchlorate,[3] kgs., wks.....lb. 09½- .11
Permanganate,[3] tech., dms., works..lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP. dms., wks.....lb. .20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. No prices
Yellow, spot, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls..lb. .15 Nom.
100-lb kgs.....lb. .17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher
tech., dom., bulk basis, 90%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports..ton.36.25 - —
imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports..ton. No prices

Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .75 - .85
N.F., dms.....lb. .55 - .65

Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, 40%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports..ton.26.00 - —

Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works..lb. .40 - .43

Potash titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .50 - —

Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Berries, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .28 - .40

Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns., lb. 8.00 - —
5-lb. cans.....lb. 8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots.....lb. 8.75 - —

Propane, industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03 - —

Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).

Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. 1.10 Nom.

Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up, lb. .04 - —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
100-599 lbs.....lb. .04¾- —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03½- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb. .04 - —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs.....lb. .04½- —
100-599 lbs.....lb. .05 - —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up..lb. .03¾- —
500-1,999 lbs.....lb. .03¾- —
100- 499 lbs.....lb. .04¼- —
imp., Italian..... No prices

Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.

Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18

Purple lake (see Red).

Putty, com'l. dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms... 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —

Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd..gal. 4.30 - —
(30 to 1). 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd..gal. 6.35 - —

Pyrethrum flowers, coarse.. grnd. (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .22 - .23
fine powd., 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls..lb. .23 - .24

Pyridin, denaturing, dms.... .gal. 1.71 -
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .46 - —

Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. No prices

Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —

Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines..ton.10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.11.00 - —

Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
china white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense, write, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .13 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works, lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works...lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls.....lb. .06 - .07

Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works..lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .05¼- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04⅞- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
pwd., bgs., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., bxs.....lb. .11 - —

Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11

Quercitron, crystals, bgs.....lb. .26 -
extract, bgs., No. 1.....lb. .10 -
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —

Quicksilver,[3,4,6] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y..flask.201.00 -202.00

Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 2.15

Quinidine, N.F.V., cryst., cns..oz. 1.06 -
powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .71 - —

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .84 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .60 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .78 - —
Dihydrobromine, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .86 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. 1.25 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .81 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.20 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .76 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. 1.05 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. 1.07 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .79 - —
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns....oz. 1.05 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .63 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz 1.03 - —

Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance. Ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .81 - —

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —

Rapeseed, Argentine, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Dutch, bgs..... No stocks
Indian, medium, recleaned, bgs.. lb. .07¾- .08¼
Japanese, bgs..... No stocks

Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .85 - .90

Pot. Glycerophos.—Red, Oran.

Red,[3] alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots.lb. .80 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .85 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .90 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .90 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .95 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots lb. 1.05 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.15 - —
maroon-deep,bbls., ton lots, lb. 1.15 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots. lb. .90 - —
400-2,000 lbs.,bbls.....lb. .95 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —

Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —

Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).

Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —

Fire toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —

Iron oxide (see Red oxide).

Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25- —

Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —

Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .23

Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —

Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —

Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —

Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —

Orange, Persian (see O).

SPOT DELIVERIES

Gum Arabic

FOR DEFENSE BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Red Oxide—Soda Arsenite

Red, oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l. lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, lgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03¼- —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
Spanish, oxide, Grade I, c.l., **bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb.** .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅞- —
Grade 2, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅝- —
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Red, venetian, bbls., works..lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.17
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red, precipitate, N.F., powd., flb. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhubarb, No. 1, high, dried, cs..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.23
No. 2, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
powd., bbls.....lb. .88 - .93
Riboflavin .....gram. 1.25 - 1.35
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
red, bls.....lb. 5.45 - 5.50
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock....
D, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.60 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.71 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.77 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.86 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.93 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.02 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.73 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton. 25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton. 37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .33 - .34
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Safflower, bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Spanish, tins.....lb. 48.00 -50.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.75
dms. .....lb. No prices
Sage, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .77 - .80
Dalmatian, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
ground, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .05½
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200-lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton. 14.20
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton. 17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton. 15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton. 19.40 -23.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton. 15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton. 16.00 Nom
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.60 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo. 210.00 -220.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Purified, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls. lb. .55 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .19 - .20
select, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .26 - .27
siftings, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
2, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
3, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .19
Pods., bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Serpentaria, root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Shellac,[2] bleached, bonedry, bbls., **f.o.b. N. Y..lb.** .39 - .40
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .40 - .41
Chicago .....lb. .40½ - .41½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .42½ - .43½
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .45 - .46
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .45½ - .46½
Chicago, ...lb. .46¾ - .47¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .48¾ - .49¾
Garnet, bags.....lb. .37 - .39
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, cs., lb. .43 - .45
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y..lb. .33 - .34
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .33¼- .34¼
Pacific Coast.....lb. .36 - .37
T.N., bgs., f.o.b., Boston, N.Y., lb. .32 - .33
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .32½- .33½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .35½- .36½
varnish, Metro, arca, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....lb. 1.87 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.82½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.78 - —
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.97 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.92½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.88 - —
Prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal.
Unexpired 1941 shellac varnish contracts subject to surcharge of 17c. per pound on 5 lb., 17½c. on 4½ lb., and 18c. on 4 lb. cut to cover higher price of alcohol.
Silica, amorph., wet-grd., 400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 30.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton. 19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton. 20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton. 21.00 —
smaller lots, works.ton. 25.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 30.000 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton. 35.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton. 38.00 - —
96-98% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton. 21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton. 23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 22.00 - —
med., grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 2½ tons, works..ton. 25.50 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 13.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .35⅛- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal, oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal, oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .34 - —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .26⅞- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Protelnate, bots., dms..... oz. 28 - 33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .67 - .68
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd., lb. .06½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, dms., bbls., works, lb. .69 - .73
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate, dms., dealers., cl., **works..lb.** .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08½

THE SUMAC TUB

Today, as in 1850, sumac is one of the vegetable materials used in tanning. In those days tanning was a tedious process employing very crude equipment and taking as long as a year to complete. Even now, with the use of modern machinery, the vegetable tanning process is a long one.

Until 1884, when Chrome Tanning was discovered, vegetable tanning was applied to all types of leather. Since then Chrome Tanning has largely supplanted the older method for shoe upper leathers, hand bags, and gloves. Chrome Tanning produces a better, tougher, and more pliable leather in much less time and at considerably less cost than the older vegetable method.

The Mutual Chemical Company of America has not only supplied the tanning industry with Bichromate of Soda continually since tanners adopted the Chrome Tanning process, but has also made worthwhile technical contributions to the development of the process itself.

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA — MUTUAL — NEW YORK, N.Y.

Mutual Chemical Co of America

270 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Soda, arsenite, white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- .09½

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¼c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 98° Meridian; Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming

Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate, [2], [3] spot, c.l., wks., lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10 bbls. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1-kilo bots.....lb. No prices
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76% powd., ammon, process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
L.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —

Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate, [2] [3], spot, c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
Soda citrate, USP VIII, cns., dms., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb.lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¼- —
1-9 same basis.....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.

Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls. 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.72 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - .83
Hydrosulphite, [4] dms., frt. alld, lb. .17 - .18
Soda, hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .22 - .24
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
pea, 2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works, 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
pea, less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.49 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Soda, metasilicate, anhyd., 15 dms. and over, dlvd. N. Y. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y..lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.55 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars, producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment .....ton.30.05 - —
200 lb. bgs., same basis, ton.29.35 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or boat shipment..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —

STAUFFER CHEMICALS

SULPHUR

and

BORAX
BORIC ACID
CARBON BISULPHIDE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CAUSTIC SODA
CITRIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
LIQUID CHLORINE
SILICON TETRACHLORIDE
STRIPPER, TEXTILE
SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHUR CHLORIDE
TARTARIC ACID
TARTAR EMETIC
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE
WHITING

PACIFIC COAST PRODUCTS

SULPHATE OF ALUMINA : COMMERCIAL MURIATIC ACID
COMMERCIAL NITRIC ACID : COPPERAS : SUPERPHOSPHATE
NITRATE OF POTASH

Have you made arrangements to attend the 17th annual Drug and Chemical Trade Banquet on March 12, 1942, at the Waldorf-Astoria?

Stauffer

Stauffer Chemical Co.

420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.
230 NO. MICH. AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.
624 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
555 SO. FLOWER ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
424 OHIO BUILDING, AKRON, OHIO
FREEPORT, TEXAS APOPKA, FLORIDA

Soda Nitrite—Vanillin

Soda, nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized, lb. .06¾- —
96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .08¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..lb. 5.60 - —
1- 2 dms., same basis..lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorphenate briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .19½- —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17½- —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works...lb. 2.70 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.60
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.80
kegs, c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.30
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½- .12
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts .....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .11¼- —
contracts .....lb. .10¼- —
Pyrophosphate, anhyd, bgs., c.l., works, frt., equale'd... 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.10
5 tons and over same basis.. 100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.25
less than 5 tons same basis, 100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
5 tons and over same basis, 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.45
less than 5 tons same basis, 100 lbs. 5.95 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal. bgs., dlvd., N. Y..100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C., 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
1-9 bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .12 - .15
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½- .36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphate, N.V. VI, exsiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
U.S.P. cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works...lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Solvent, naphtha,[2] dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works...gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal, 41%, bulk....ton. 48.20 - —
protein, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works....lb. .20¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .24 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 3.65 - 4.00
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .04½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb 14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .78 - .79
White, bls.....lb. .18½- .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .23 - .24
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45
St. John's Bread, edible, bls. lb. .19 - .20
inedible, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0610- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0735- —
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¾ Nom.
bbls. .....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .10½- .11
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90%, precip., bbls....lb. .15 - .18
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., wks., lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Strolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz .79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .75 - 1.45
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .26 - —
less than 10.....lb. .27 - —
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's. ea. 4.86 - —
100's .....ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's .....ea. 72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..doz, 2.50 - —
4-oz bots.....ea. 8.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea. 30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots....lb. 1.70 - —
f.b. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals, 5-gram bots..ea. .50 - —
Sulfathiazole, 5-gm., bot.....ea. .42 - —
Sesquicarbonate, 5-gm. bot..ea. .42 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton. 16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton. 17.50 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
flour, comm'l bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l .....100 lbs 3.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
lump, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
roll, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 25c. less per 100 pounds.
Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, com'l., cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s...ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.. .....lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06¾- .07¼
medium, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
poultry .....lb. .05½- .06
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto..ton. 9.50 - —
guaranteed 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 10.00 - —
20%, bulk, same basis....ton. 12.00 - —
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Balto., spot..unit-ton. .80 - —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, c.l.....ton. 20.00 - —
2, c.l.....ton. 17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton. 16.00 -18.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 20.00 - —
99-99½%, 325 mesh, c.l. ton. 15.25 -19.25
l.c.l. .....ton. 17.25 -22.00
99.95%, 325 mesh, c.l. ton. 17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton. 11.00 -13.00
Aluminum, flake-type, grd. c.l..ton. 14.50 -24.50
l.c.l. .....ton. 16.50 -30.00
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton. 11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton. 12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 15.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton. 24.00 -30.00
French .....ton No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packing.
Tallow[5], extra, loose.....lb. .09½- —
special, loose.....lb. .09¾- —
sulphonated, 85% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06⅜- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06⅞- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07⅛- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08⅜- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
kegs .....lb. 6.00 - 8.00
Tankage, fertilizer, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. 4.25 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. 5.25 & .10
high-grade, bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 5.50 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. 4.95 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .04½- .07
Tar acid oil,[7] 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .32½- —
ports .....gal. .32 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .24 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .74 - —
dms. .....lb. .71 - —
Terpin hydrate, bbls., dms.....lb. .60 - .65
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .36 - —
dms. .....lb. .33 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrosphosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine .....lb. 2.40 - 2.65
Sodiosalicylate, dms.....lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., gram. .53 - .56
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thio Urea, C.P., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Thorium, nitrate, cs, works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .89 - .94
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 - .21½
Spanish, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see cube root).
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .48 - .48¾
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .39 - .39¾
Metal,[1,7] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. No price
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons)..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)—lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery..lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs .....lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .06½- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above.
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol[2,8] (toulene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
Toluol, 1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable..gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga, N.F., 50% bark and vine, bls..lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .70 - .85
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .36 - .—
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, l.c.l., works....lb. .90 - —
Tributylamine, l.c.l., dms., works, lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[3] dms., c.l., wks., frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo, Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.
Trioresyl, phosphate,[3] CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
Tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .23½- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.05 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd..lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .59
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate[3], dms....lb. .88 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 21.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton. 16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal powd.,[3,9] 99%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - —
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .10½ Nom.
Madras, bgs.....lb. .09½ Nom.
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .82½- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .84½- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .86½- —
wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .65 - .70
tanks, dlvd., E. cities...gal. .58 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .77 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .80 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .72 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton. 80.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. ton. 82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton. 85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton. 90.00 - —
import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton. 57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, basis, 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton. 121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. ton. 127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Eastern, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins...lb. No prices
Mexican, tins.....lb. 15.00 -16.00
cuts, tins.....lb. 14.00 -15.00
South American, tins.....lb. No prices
Tahiti, tins.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —

Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins..lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins..lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins..lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins..lb. 2.55 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. No prices
artificial, cs..lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs..lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works..lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
5 gals, dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c..bot. 1.80 - —
50 c.c..bot. .73½- —
25 c.c..bot. .45½- —
Vitamin B, (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_6 (see Riboflavin).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol)
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic, amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls..lb. .30 - .31
tree..lb. .28 - .29
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s..ton. 41.00 -43.00
Extract, solid, bgs..lb. .0460- .0447½
liquid, tanks..lb. .05 - —
bbls..lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries: 160-165, amber, lb. .15½- —
black..lb. .14 - —
white..lb. .26 - —
180-185, amber..lb. .17½- —
black..lb. .16 - —
white..lb. .30 - —
Bayberry, bgs..lb. .18 - .20
Bees,[3] white, bleach, slabs, cs, lb. .58 - —
cakes, cs..lb. .59 - —
discs, cs..lb. .60 - —
yellow, crude, Africa..lb. .49 - —
Brazilian, Chilean, bgs., lb. .56 - —
refd., slabs, cs., lbs..lb. .55 - .56
Candelilla,[3] bgs., 1 ton..lb. .33 - —
Carnauba,[3] No. 3 chalky, bgs., lb. .76 - .77
No. 2, N.C., bgs..lb. .83 - .84
N.C., 3, bgs..lb. .78 - .79
refined, bgs..lb. .84 - .85
yellow, No. 1, bgs..lb. .88 - —
No. 2, bgs..lb. .87 - —
Wax, ceresin, dom., 138°, 140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots..lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots..lb. .16½- .17
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots..lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs..lb. .30 - .31
Montan, bgs..lb. .45 - .46
Ouricury,[3] bgs..lb. .55 - .62
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal., p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs..lb. .24 - .25
cakes, cs..lb. .25 - .26
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., pap. bgs., c.l., works, ton. 18.00 -22.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 20.00 -24.00
wet-grd. blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 21.00 -25.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 22.00 -27.00
gilders, bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 20.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 22.00 -26.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 23.00 -27.00
Paris white, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 24.00 -28.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 25.00 -29.00
Limestone, air-floated, 99¼%, 250 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 10.10 - —
200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
90% 200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 7.00 - —
gilders, pap. bgs., c.l., works, ton. 11.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 12.50 -16.00
putty grade, water-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 12.00 -13.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 13.00 -16.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 14.00 -15.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 18.00 -25.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .05½- .06
rossed, bls..lb. .14 - .15
thin, natural, bls..lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls..lb. .15 - .16
Wild indigo root, bls..lb. .22 - .23
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
leaves, bls..lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 60 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton. 24.00 -25.00
80 mesh, same basis..ton. 26.00 -28.00
100 mesh, same basis..ton. 30.00 -32.00
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs..lb. .08 - .09
Levant, bgs..lb. No prices
Wormwood, bls..lb. .60 - .65

X

Xylol[3] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works, gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .30 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .40 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .49 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .47 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms..lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns..lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Yellow,[3] arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .52 - .55
bottles, same basis..lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis..lb. .20 Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., dlvd..lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, ton lots, bbls. lb. .55 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls..lb. .60 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs..lb. .65 - —
Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
sulphide, orange, cases, works, lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¾c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, 1¾c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.) Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls..lb. .09 - .11
Yellow, hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chreme..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots..lb. 2.89 - —
Ocher, Amer., golden bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls., works..lb. .02 - .02¼
French type, bbls., c.l..lb. .0345- —
l.c.l..lb. .0365- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans for import..lb. .02475 Nom.
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¾ Nom.
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .0290 Nom.
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575 Nom.
New York..lb. .02¾ Nom.
Phila., for import..lb. .02¾ Nom.
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03½ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 Nom.
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725 Nom.
Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Louis..lb. .03⅝ Nom.
New York..lb. .03 Nom.
Pittsburgh..lb. .03¼ Nom.
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03⅝ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .03¼ Nom.

Vanillin—Zinc Arsenite

Yellow, ocher, French, all shades, l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., from dock..lb. .02½ Nom.
from whse..lb. .03½ Nom.
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls, same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order..lb. .17½- —
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order..lb. .17½- —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls..lb. .16 - .17
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .11 - .12
Yerba santa leaves, bls..lb. .13 - .14
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
Zinc,[1,2,3] Metal (see paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs..lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs..lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.

—Continued on page 63

ZINC IN WAR
Loading a gun with 3-inch shells. U. S. Navy photo
BRASS, BRASS AND MORE BRASS
The United States Army and Navy have no satisfactory substitute for brass shells and cartridges. Nor is there any substitute for the high grade zinc used in ordnance brass.
When shell charges are detonated, brass casings heat rapidly to expand and seal the gun breach; then in cooling quickly they shrink to permit easy ejection. It is questionable whether this action can be obtained with any other metal.
From a manufacturing standpoint, it is essential to use 30% of high grade zinc in shell brass to achieve the proper degree of ductility and formability. These properties are necessary to withstand the deep drawing operations employed in forming shell cases in automatic machines.
One shell of 5-inch diameter requires 18 pounds of brass is impressive. But when the millions of cartridge and shell cases for automatic rifles, machine guns, anti-aircraft and mobile artillery are considered, then the total zinc tonnage required for the Victory Program can be more fully appreciated.
The fact that other products normally consuming zinc, which is making it difficult for civilian users to obtain all of the zinc they would like to use.
It is this tonnage, plus the war needs for
THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS HORSE HEAD ZINC PRODUCTS
4 BRASS
CERAMICS
DIE CASTING
METAL SPRAYING
GALVANIZING
PHARMACEUTICALS
NICKEL SILVER
1 HULL PLATES
2 RUBBER
3 PAINT
New Jersey zinc

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison.

Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.:—Harry J. Schnell, President and Treasurer; Wm. Stuart Auchincloss, Vice-President and Secretary; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; A. L. Koch, Assistant Secretary. Address 59 John Street, New York, N. Y., U. S. A. Telephone REctor 2-9820. Cable Address Reporter New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates including postage in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1941, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Vol. 141 January 26, 1942 Number 4

The Pattern Has Changed

Conscription does not fit into the American pattern of living, say they who delight in declaiming about such things. Now that the automobile industry has been conscripted, these asseverators are hard put to find that pattern in which conscription does not fit, said pattern having been warped into a misfit for their ideas—and the automobile industry did not sense the change. Other industries must expect to be drummed into the ranks of the nation's not wholly exuberant, volunteer defenders. It will count little whether these industries are readily adaptable to defense production; their conscription may be of materials and men, rather than of manufacturing facilities. Their machines may be moved out to make place for munitionally useful equipment or to provide scrap for the making of such equipment.

It must be expected that chemicals and related materials will be confiscated, conscripted, commandeered, or whatsoever the word, for the demands of war. This will face civilian production of all sorts with the problem of finding substitute materials, turning to new products, or consolidating its operations in one-half or one-third or still less the number of plants normally engaged in a given line. British industry had to consolidate long ago—and the United States has no backer, purveyor, feeder, and lease-lender in its war needs.

Industrial dislocations cannot be avoided. But, their effects can, in large part, be mitigated by group preparation and national coordination. Congress is willing to provide but one-tenth of the amount asked by the President to tide workmen over the period of reallocation, even though the President proposed that the benefits be limited to those who undertook to fit themselves into the new pattern—this project has nothing to do with farm politics. Industry has a bigger part to play, and it cannot with impunity decimate its participation,

Many enterprises are faced with the alternative of going to war or doing without most of the things on which their existence depends. Conscription is the pattern of life today.

Why Eat Linseed Oil

It is difficult to change the dietary habits of a people, or of a family. In this truth, perhaps, is to be found the reason why the Surplus Marketing Administration has purchased something like 3,000,000 gallons of linseed oil for edible purposes, apparently for Russia. Nevertheless, the transaction is economically "dumb," when the big need for linseed oil as a drying oil is given even casual consideration.

Information having to do with such things has it that there is a special or peculiar food value to linseed oil because of its content of linolic ester. Some nutritionists class this substance among the so-called "vital" food factors. Unless the use of linseed oil in food has some foundation in an acquired or inherited taste, there is no reason why corn oil would not be a satisfying substitute. This oil contains the linolic ester; it also contains the same sterol found in linseed oil; in addition it has another "vital" food factor, lecithin.

There is more corn oil than linseed oil to spare in this part of the world—and more in the offing as the converting of the starchy content of government-held corn into alcohol gets under way. Why wasn't a good job of selling done to convert the lease-lend customer to corn oil? American industry needs that 3,000,000 gallons of linseed oil for the welfare of the American people.

Some sort of semantic puzzle lies in the buying of scarce linseed oil as a part of surplus marketing. Where does the "surplus" come in? The same can be said of the similar purchase about the same time of 17,500,000 pounds of granulated cane sugar. This also appears to be intended for somebody on the receiving end of the lease-lend line, because sugar is not among the surplus items currently listed for blue-stamp distribution.

Who was it said:—"U.S.A. means unlimited suckers' association"?

—O-P-D—

A Council for Counsel

Termination of the Chemist Advisory Council was rather plainly forecast by events at its recent annual meeting. Apparently the step taken there in the direction of active maintenance has not led far. And yet, the passing of this agency would be regrettable for a number of reasons.

As it was with many other agencies, governmental and private, instituted to meet problems of the depression, and as it is with many directed to the problems of today in connection with the enforced war economy, the Chemist Advisory Council has been more something experimental than the result of adequate planning. It has lacked a definite program, because its initiatory problems were for the most part indefinite; hence it has lacked permanence and has needed all that might provide it with that characteristic.

This condition is largely the consequence of failure, or inability, to get for the undertaking the kind and the measure of understanding which is essential to its success. As a result there has been a tendency to regard the council as a number of things which it was not intended to be and which to but a very slight degree it has been. This is unfortunate today, even though there is a growing feeling that the council's occupation has gone with the wartime demand for chemically trained workers.

The chief reason for this belief is the misconception of the council's purpose, which has persisted since its inception. Another major reason for that was the characteristic disregard on the part of industrial management for the nature of its employment relations and its responsibility therein. Another reason was the failure, or inability, of teaching institutions to recognize the same things and to appreciate their significance.

So, the salvaging of the Chemist Advisory Council—and it should be saved—demands first a revision of its concepts and a reorganization of its directing. The council should be an agency proportionately representative of industrial employers of chemists, chemical engineers, and other chemically trained persons, of these groups of employees, and of the teachers of chemistry and chemical engineering, because the interrelations of these three groups are fundamental, and only by means of coordinated advice and leadership can each be brought to and maintained in its proper role. The Chemist Advisory Council should be a liaison agent of employment relations with respect to the chemically trained. For no other agency is there a greater need in this or any other group if the exploiting of workers is to be terminated.

The council has endeavored to be such an agency. To the extent that its means have enabled it thus to function, it has done good work. Unemployment is but one of many aspects of the conditions for which its services are necessary and desirable — and it is to be expected that chemical unemployment will be increased by the conversion of industry to the jobs of war. The field of employment relations has many corners where conditions exist and theories flourish. Neglect of these corners has always laid a heavier cost on employers than on employees. It has provided profitable opportunities for the exploiting of workers and the sandbagging of those for whom they work. Cooperative cultivation and maintenance of satisfactory relations would not cost much; it could not cost too much.

—O-P-D—

The Farmer and the Still

Officially publishing the intention in Washington but not otherwise disclosing it, the Alcohol Tax Unit held a hearing January 23 on a proposal to admit 160-proof grain spirits to the official category of alcohol or neutral spirits, heretofore restricted to distilled spirits of at least 190-proof—but including such spirits distilled from any material. Two influences appear in the picture: distillers who call cut liquor "blended whisky" and that group of political farmers who seek similarly to prostitute common speech in an unreasonable, erroneous restriction of the chemical name, "alcohol."

There is no good reason for stretching the term, "alcohol," to cover 160-proof stuff, and the result would be confusion. There is every reason in science and in sense not to limit any application of the term, "alcohol," to ethyl hydroxide derived from grain, or any other specified material.

Such limitation has been attempted by certain farm interests for a long time. The farmer is privileged under the anti-trust laws and the wage and hour law. But, it is doubtful that the courts would uphold a regulation giving him the privilege of curtailing free use of common speech.

VITAMINS AND DEFENSE

IN all wars since history began disease has been the cause of more casualties, both military and civilian, than the weapons of the enemy. During the last World War it began to be recognized that some of these diseases, such as scurvy, were caused by a definite deficiency of some essential ingredient in the diet while others probably spread because of lowered resistance of the population due to this and other dietary lacks. Because of their relationship to life, these essentials were termed vitamins. Since practically nothing was known about them at the time, little could be done toward correcting these deficiencies.

Since then science has made tremendous strides in the chemistry of vitamins. The structure of most of those isolated has been determined and methods for synthesizing many of them developed.

The nations of the world have not been slow to recognize the importance of the vitamins. In her rearmament program Germany included factories for their production along with those for manufacturing guns, explosives and other munitions of war. One important ingredient in the emergency ration of the German parachute troops has been tablets of synthetic Ascorbic Acid (vitamin C). Our own Government has also recognized the importance of this vitamin and has included a product containing synthetic Ascorbic Acid in the ration of those now training for defense of our nation both on land and sea.

The United States and the British Empire have also included the maintenance of civilian health and morale in their defense plans. Enriched flours and breads, to which a number of the vitamins together with certain minerals have been added, have received official sanction. This development has been hampered by an insufficient supply of one of the vitamin ingredients—Riboflavin (vitamin B_2).

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. have been glad to assist in the Defense Program. We have been one of the largest producers of Ascorbic Acid (vitamin C) for several years. There has been a continual increase in our production of this synthetic vitamin and plans are now in the process of consummation which will still further enlarge our productive facilities.

After a research program of several years, the production of Riboflavin (vitamin B_2) was started by our Company in 1940. At the present time we are bending every effort toward a great increase in the size of our productive facilities in order to assist in supplying the large quantities of this essential vitamin which are needed.

PFIZER QUALITY

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.

81 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK • 444 W. GRAND AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturers of
COPPER OXIDES
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., Pawtucket, R.I.
Telephone PErry 3354

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
PIONEER WASHING SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK CITY

SODIUM SULPHIDE
BARIUM CARBONATE
BLANC FIXE
BARIUM OXIDE
BARIUM CHLORIDE
BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM HYDRATE
Manufactured by
BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W.VA.

CHEMICALS Philipp Brothers METALS · ORES
COPPER CARBONATE
SULPHURIC ACID
(All Strengths)
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE
RED PRUSSIATE OF POTASH
Philipp Brothers, Inc.
Boston 70 Pine Street, New York Providence

Turner CHEMICALS
STEARATES
BROMINE
JOSEPH TURNER & COMPANY
PROVIDENCE RIDGEFIELD, N. J. CHICAGO

Heavy Chemicals

Inquiries Slacken But Shipments Moved at An Active Pace —Lead Arsenate Firmer — Monochloracetic Acid Advanced —Uncertainty Causes Much Confusion in Resale Markets

While inquiries were less active in the market for heavy chemicals, shipments moved at an active pace to defense and civilian channels last week. Bookings were heavy against contracts, and producers usually allocated business on a monthly quota basis computed on previous year's withdrawals. Defense priorities often times placed sellers under pressure to meet civilian requirements promptly. Some letdown was reported in the demand from the automotive industry as a result of the restrictions on production, however, any lag was expected to be soon taken up from other channels.

A definite leveling off in business and sagging prices, particularly alkalies, led to much confusion in the resale market. The clamping down on some export licenses, difficulty in obtaining steamer space, apprehension concerning impending price control measures and allocation of basic materials to Latin America were all contributing factors.

Exporters were of the opinion that export prices should be specifically exempted from price control, except as such regulation is exercised by the Office of Export Control. If the price control bill goes through in its present form, it was pointed out, that it automatically places control of exports on all articles on which there is a ceiling fixed under the OPA. Exporters emphasized the fact that there are several items entering into the cost of export, including credit terms, and that many times the cost of merchandise secured for export is greatly in excess of domestic prices.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 103.9 percent in week ended January 17, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 103.2 percent in the previous week and 86.3 percent a year ago.

Alums.—Commitments held to normal quantities against contracts. Price tone firm.

Alumina Sulphate.—Market position firm, and offerings usually restricted to contracts.

Ammonia, Anhydrous. — Civilian business allocated. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Situation continued tight, and demand steady. Prices without change.

Ammonia Bicarbonate.—Market firm, while buying was routine.

Ammonia Bifluoride.—Spot offerings light. Prices retained their firmness.

Ammonia Nitrate. — Defense needs heavy. Prices unchanged and firm.

Ammonia Phosphate. — Prices held the same, while business was confined to usual consuming channels.

Ammonia Silicofluoride.—Stocks are limited, and prices nominal.

Ammonia Sulphocyanide. — Steady inquiry. Prices uderwent no alteration.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Market in favorable position, and shipments held at good levels.

Antimony Oxide. — Supplies tight, and business limited to regular consumers.

Arsenic.—Demand suffiicient to absorb available supplies. Prices rule firm.

Barium Carbonate.—Prices display firmness, while sellers were pressed to meet all inquiries.

Barium Dioxide. — Defense needs take substantial part of output. Prices firm.

Barium Hydrate.—Business moderately active, and prices were firm.

Bleaching Powder. — Sellers well booked ahead. Prices held firm.

Calcium Carbide.—Shipments maintained at good levels. Prices held at previous levels.

Calcium Chloride.—A better than normal seasonal demand was evident. Prices lacked change.

Carbon Tetrachloride. — Deliveries under full priority control. Prices underwent no revision.

Chlorine.—Defense needs broad, and complete allocation to become effective February 1. Prices firm.

Cobalt Oxide.—Shipments allocated. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Copper Salts.—Offerings on restricted basis, reflecting conditions surrounding basic metal. Prices nominal.

Copper Sulphate.—Bookings heavy, and market in very firm position.

Fluorspar. — Active interest, prices held firm at levels established recently.

Barium Nitrate

The consumption of barium nitrate and importance of this material has expanded since the start of the war. While it is used in making fireworks, the volume is relatively small compared with its applications to the many safety signals used in every mode of transportation. This applies not only to railroads, but also to the fields of aviation, navigation, highway travel and various divisions of the Army and Navy.

Of the numerous chemical compounds used for the colored safety distress signals, barium and strontium nitrates are probably the most extensively used. The railroads have used colored fuses as signals for varied specified emergencies. Trucks engaged in interstate commerce are required to carry flares.

Barium nitrate finds wide use for production of emergency signals and distress signals in the various fields of navigation. The United States Army and Navy aircraft as well as commercial aircrafts are provided with emergency landing signals. Many military signals for the Army and Navy contain barium nitrate.

Domestic production has been increased to take care of the increased requirements and to fill the gap brought about by the stoppage in imports from Europe. Prices before the war ranged from 6¾c. to 7¾c. per pound, compared with 10½c. to 12½c. per pound today.

Price Changes

Advanced

Lead arsenate, 1c. per lb.
Monochloracetic acid, tech., 2c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.1	168.9	168.8	158.2

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	115.4	101.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Glauber's Salt.—Shipments moved steadily against contracts. Prices without change.

Lead Acetate.—Prices failed to reflect advance in raw material. Business confined to regular channels as a rule.

Lime.—Prices steady to firm. Shipments moved steadily.

Magnesite.—Price ceiling for deadburned was fixed at $22 a ton f.o.b. Chewalah, Washington. A premium of $4 is allowed for bag packings.

Magnesia Silicofluoride. — Supplies largely taken up by defense work, with a sizable portion going into concrete hardening. Prices nominal.

Manganese Sulphate, Anhydrous.—Material in short supply, reflecting raw material situation. Quotations nominal.

Nickel Salts.—Supplies sufficient to provide domestic consumers with normal requirements. Prices rule firm.

Phosphorus.—Good portion of material entering defense work, limiting civilian supplies. Prices lack change.

Potash Carbonate.—Active inquiry, with sellers well booked ahead against contracts. Prices firm.

Potash, Caustic. — Business usually allocated to regular contract consumers. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Potash Chlorate.—Domestic supplies absorbed by defense and regular civilian requirements. Prices firm.

Potash Permanganate. — Domestic consumers supplied with normal needs. Prices lacked change.

Salt.—Demand irregular. Price held firm at levels in force previously.

Saltcake.—Shipments moved direct to consuming channels. Prices were firm.

Saltpeter.—Buying steady. A firm tone governed the dealings.

Soda Acetate.—Supplies tight. Demand steady. Prices without change.

Soda Ash.—Business pro rated to regular contract consumers. Defense needs broaden. Exports allocated to Latin America. Prices firm.

Soda Bicarbonate. — Shipments moved steadily, and market displayed firmness.

Soda Bifluoride.—Sellers pressed to handle all inquiries. Prices firm.

Soda, Caustic.—Demand brisk and shipments allocated against contracts. Exports to Latin America allocated for first quarter. Prices firm.

Soda Chlorate. — Sellers accepting no new business, with defense and civilian demand taking available output.

Soda Fluoride. — Demand exceeds supplies. Prices failed to change.

Soda Hydrosulphite. — Business on restricted basis. Prices unaltered.

Soda Nitrite.—Steady demand. No change disclosed in the quotations.

Soda Phosphate. — Market position tight, and sellers under pressure to meet all demand. Prices firm.

Soda Silicate. — Broad inquiry. Nothing new occurred in the prices.

Soda Silicofluoride.—Domestic production stepped up to take care of defense and civilian business; but little available for export. Prices nominal.

Soda Sulphide.—Withdrawals active. Market retained its firmness.

Sulphur, Refined. — Commitments steady for various grades, and prices held at previous levels.

Tin Salts.—Shipments on restricted basis as a result of curtailment in basic metal. Prices nominal.

Zinc Chloride.—Shipments confined to regular contracts for normal needs. Prices unchanged and firm.

Acids

Shipments moved at an active pace in the market for acids last week. While some let down was evident in the number of inquiries, nevertheless, sellers were working on a sizable backlog of orders against contracts. Acetic acid prices were firm at the new ceiling levels, and supplies were tight. A leading producer advance prices for technical grade of monochloracetic acid. Business in formic was limited to regular channels. Inquiries for hydrofluoric were active. A tight situation prevailed in phosphoric and oxalic acids. Defense and civilian requirements for nitric were heavy. Shipments of sulphuric moved well against contracts.

Acetic.—Prices firm at new ceiling levels. Demand active, and supplies tight.

—*Continued on page* 32

Export Price Control Elimination Is Asked

A recommendation that export prices be eliminated from price control, except as regulated by the Office of Export Control of the Board of Economic Warfare, was contained in a resolution adopted last week by the Export Managers Club at its weekly luncheon meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania. The resolution, presented by C. A. Richards, export head of the Interchemical Corporation, requested directors of the club to state its position to "appropriate members of the senate and house."

Asserting that there was no general exemption granted to exports in the pending price control bill, Mr. Richards said that the club should endeavor to have the control over excess prices exercised by the Board of Export Control, where they have all the necessary machinery set up to stop anything that would tend to gouge foreign importers, and where they have plenty of authority without new legislation.

• • • — V • • • —

Minerals Grinding Discussed In Foote Co. Magazine

The current issue of *Foote-Prints*, published by the Foote Mineral Company, contains an article by F. B. Shay on the "Fine Grinding of Minerals" which is of particular interest with reference to the grinding and processing of chemicals and ores. Dr. Norbert J. Kreidl of Penn State has contributed an article on "The Possibilities of Strontia in Ceramics." This publication also contains analyses and information on inorganic chemicals, metals, alloys and minerals. Copies of the booklet can be obtained by writing the company at 1609 Summer street, mentioning the REPORTER.

• • • — V • • • —

Crucible Chemical Works has located its plant for the manufacture of anhydrous chemicals at 230 Prospect street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Production began January 1, 1942.

Paper Industry Reports On Materials Consumed

Materials consumed by paper and paperboard mills in 1939, as reported to the Bureau of the Census, follows:—

	Quantity. Tons.	Cost.
Casein	17,587	3,244,243
Clay	427,481	7,480,640
Fiber, not specified (cotton, etc.)	115,173	3,186,458
Manila stock (rope, jute, bagging, etc.)	64,149	2,232,647
Nonfibrous materials, not specified (alum, starch, etc.)	571,115	22,928,742
Rags	468,287	14,808,348
Rosin	35,915	1,940,926
Rosin sizing	94,325	4,980,259
Straw	512,993	3,400,220
Waste paper (paper stock)	4,366,257	57,293,159
Wood pulp (paper stock)	8,650,423	276,518,844
Mechanical	1,749,118	34,445,044
Semi-chemical	118,613	1,636,226
Soda	515,650	22,211,988
Sulphate	3,354,338	86,506,597
Sulphite	2,912,704	131,719,989

BARIUM HYDRATE and POROUS BARIUM OXIDE (Monoxide)
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Dept. A, Willoughby, Ohio
Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co. *Send for informative booklet*

Victor Chemicals Enlist
FOR THE DURATION
Phosphorus and phosphorus compounds, in which we have specialized for over forty years, play a vital role in the defense of our country. We ask your indulgence should you find us unable to supply you as promptly as usual during the emergency.
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Your Inquiries Solicited 'Phone: BOwling Green 9-1180
ZINC OXIDE ETHYLENE GLYCOL
BORAX SODIUM SULPHIDE
BORIC ACID GUM ARABIC
RENÉ WEIL, 70 Pine St., New York Cable Address: Reneweir

MASK THAT ODOR
If your product or the materials used in its manufacture are characterized by an offensive odor, this sales-retarding effect can be completely and inexpensively "blanketed" or eliminated by treatment with the proper odorant, deodorant or odor neutralizer. Our years of collaboration with manufacturers in various fields, ridding their products of the bad-odor-handicap, enables us to assure you a solution to any similar technical problem,—and at surprisingly low cost. Write us for details if you manufacture these or any other bad-smelling products:
CLEANING FLUIDS, DISINFECTANTS, SANITARY PRODUCTS, NAPHTHAS, CATTLE SPRAYS, FORMALDEHYDES, INSECTICIDES, FUEL or LUBRICATING OILS, LEATHERS, LINOLEUMS, PAINTS, LACQUERS, VARNISHES, PARA BLOCKS, PLASTICS, PRINTING INK, RUBBER, TAPES, GLUES PASTES, TEXTILES, WAXES, POLISHES, etc., etc.
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND BRISSAGO (VAL) FRANCE

Heavy Chemicals

Acids

—Continued from page 31

Chromic. — Shipments on allocated basis. Prices experienced no change.

Formic.—Business limited to regular channels, with supplies tightening. Prices firm.

Gallic.—Offerings restricted as a rule. Prices unchanged and firm.

Hydrofluoric.—Active inquiry. A firm price tone characterized market.

Lactic.—Shipments moved steadily. Prices firm at levels established recently.

Monochloroacetic. — A leading producer advanced technical 2c. per pound, making barrels 17c. and kegs 18c. per pound.

Muriatic. — Demand underwent no slackening, and market position firm.

Nitric.—Defense and civilian needs heavy. Prices held firm.

Oxalic.—Material in short supply. Prices remain firm.

Phosphoric. — Situation continued tight. No change in the quotations.

Sulphuric. — Withdrawals continued at good levels against contracts. No change occurred in the prices, with the tone of the market firm.

Baltimore, Jan. 21. — Some sellers of sulphuric acid report the market situation unchanged, with 60-degree supplies held at $16 per ton and 98 percent stocks at $17.83 per ton, but others consider these figures as too high and as disregarding the wishes of the government that the quotations might be maintained unchanged. Dissenters say the rising cost of materials and freight rates, in addition to advances in labor cost, make it out of the quotation to continue the old list, and come back with the claim that the critics themselves are buying acid at the higher range to meet their obligations. The belief has gained ground here that a ceiling for acid will be proclaimed very shortly. Oleum is quoted by one producer at $19 per ton for 20 percent supplies.

Insecticides

An advance in the price of lead arsenate by some factors provided the outstanding development in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides last week. Producers continued preparations for the consuming period just ahead, and shipments were expected to get underway around the middle of next month. The outlook was considered favorable for most agricultural insecticides. Supplies of arsenicals should be sufficient for normal requirements. Expectations were that copper sulphate would be available for agricultural purposes, while no shortage was anticipated for nicotine sulphate. The government has requested that all non-essential uses be cut down, and certain household items may be influenced.

Calcium Arsenate. — Preparations still underway for coming consuming period. Prices remain the same.

Lead Arsenate.—Some factors advanced prices 1c. to the basis of 12c. per pound in car lots and 12½c. per pound in less car lots.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Business seasonally dull. Prices underwent no change.

Resale Market

The resale market for heavy chemicals was in a confused state last week. The tendency of many sellers was to dump material on the market at lower prices, this was particularly true in alkalies. This was prompted by the difficulty in obtaining export licenses, lack of steamer facilities and uncertainty regarding price control measures.

Prices for alkalies were unsettled, soda ash was reported to be offered at $1.60 to $1.75 per 100 pounds, while caustic was available at $3.50 per 100 pounds. Carbon tetrachloride sagged, ranging from 9c. to 10c. per pound; red phosphorus, 75c. per pound; potash metabisulphite, 47c. per pound; potash chlorate, 46c. per pound; potash carbonate and caustic, 9¼c. per pound; soda bisulphite, 9½c. per pound; soda fluoride, 19c. per pound; soda sulphide, 7½c. per pound; copper sulphate, $5.50 per 100 pounds; oxalic acid, 28c. per pound and formic acid, including carboys, 30c. per pound.

- - - — V - - - —

Enequist Is Expanding

The Enequist Chemical Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., is pushing a program of expansion. To make this possible, it has increased its capitalization from $50,000 to $100,000. It is building up the export side of its business and has placed in charge of that division Fernando Moret, who formerly was with Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. To meet the necessities of the expansion plan a new plant has been added at 101 Richardson street.

- - - — V - - - —

Sinclair & Valentine Company, ink manufacturer, has moved from 410-420 East Oliver street, Baltimore, to larger quarters in the Industrial building, at 501 East Preston street.

ACE BRAND **CHARCOAL** HARDWOOD or WILLOW
KILN BURNED FORKED LUMP GRANULAR POWDERED
ALABAMA CHARCOAL COMPANY
Division of THOMPSON HAYWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MO.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
180 MADISON AVE. Telephones: AShland 4-2265 and 4-2266 NEW YORK

MARX, SEGRE CO., INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-5895
Buyers of Industrial Chemicals for Export

METOL
Sole Licensee — Registered Trade Mark

TANNIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical

GALLIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical

ZINSSER & CO., Inc., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK

THE ENEQUIST CHEMICAL CO., INC.
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
DRUGS — OILS — WAXES
Inquiries Solicited
251 Freeman Street — Brooklyn, N.Y.

POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE
POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
(Red Prussiate of Potash)
MANUFACTURED BY
PHILIP A. HUNT COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1909
Brooklyn, N. Y. — Chicago, Ill.
Cleveland, Ohio — Cambridge, Mass.

Tomorrow's products...
IN TODAY'S LABORATORIES
Investigating a new product or process? Know how PQ Silicates serve as adhesives, detergents, colloids, coagulating agents. One issue of Silicate P's & Q's reviewed 9 new patents which specify soluble silicates. Copy mailed free on request.
PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY
General Offices and Laboratory: 125 S. Third St., Phila., Pa.
PQ SILICATES OF SODA

Broken Rock
Roll Brimstone
Sublimed Flowers
Rubbermakers
Commercial Flour
Dusting
Wettable

SULPHUR

MANUFACTURED AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, BY
SOUTHERN ACID & SULPHUR CO., INC.
Office Rialto Building — St. Louis, Mo.

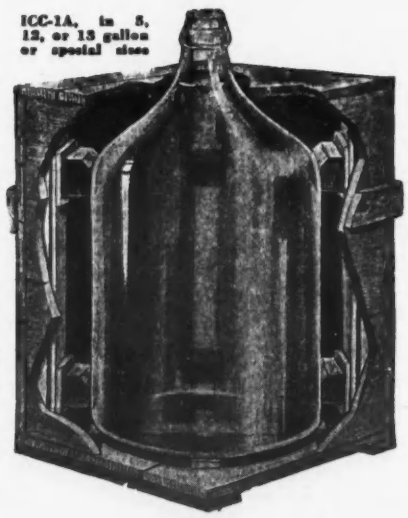
PHOSPHORIC ACIDS
CALCIUM PHOSPHATES — SODIUM PHOSPHATES
VC CHEMICALS
VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Richmond, Virginia

SALT
(SODIUM CHLORIDE)
SALT CAKE
(SODIUM SULPHATE)

Manufactured by
Desert Chemical Company
at
Dale Lake, California

Office:
4031 Goodwin Avenue - Los Angeles, Calif.

DROP IT IN- -IT'S PACKED!



Economy!

Time saved—space saved — labor saved — reduced breakage — long life — no skilled labor needed — it adds up to real economy. And your shipment goes through O. K.

It's so simple and quick to pack in Hercules Carboy Boxes — just drop the bottle in, nail down the top. Cork cushions are interchangeable.

HERCULES *Carboy* BOXES

We also make Multiple Bottle Boxes, any size, any type.
Specialists for 35 years

NATIONAL BOX & LUMBER CO.
NEWARK :: NEW JERSEY

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

("Where You Can Sell")

Seven-hundred-eighty-second Recapitulative Instalment — Fully Protected by Copyright

(Parenthetical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Acetoacetoparachloroanilide

Dye

New intermediate for making—
Yellow dyestuffs of the Hansa yellow type, also variations of yellow shades

Di-isobutyl Sulphide

Rubber

Stabilizer (Brit. 488866) for—
Synthetic rubberlike materials, such as—
Polymers of butadiene, 2-chlorobutadiene, dimethylbutadiene, isoprene
Joint polymers of the foregoing substances with acrylic nitrile, styrene, other polymerizable substances

Hydroxylamine Sulphate

(Additional uses—supplementary to information in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see bottom of this page)

Chemical

Purification agent for—
Aldehydes Ketones

Dye

Reactant in—
Dyestuff syntheses

Fats and Oils

Reducing agent in making—
Hydrogenation catalysts

Leather

Dehairing agent for—
Hides Skins

Lubricant

Suggested as oxidation inhibitor for—
Lubricating oils

Petroleum

Suggested as oxidation inhibitor for—
Lubricating oils

Pharmaceutical

Reactant in making—
Synthetic pharmaceutical chemicals

4-Methoxy-5-acetoacetamide-1-phenylbenzoxazole

Dye

Claimed (Brit. 516851) as—
Dye group member giving shades ranging from greenish-yellow to orange and having great affinity for cotton.

Palladium Chloride

(Bicloruro Palladico, Bicloruro de Palladio, Bicloruro di Palladio, Chlorpalladium, Chlorure Palladeux, Chlororure de Palladium, Cloruro Palladico, Cloruro de Palladio, Cloruro Palladoso, Palladii Chloridum, Palladium Bichloride, Palladium Dichloride, Palladiumbichlorid, Palladiumchlorur, Palladiumdichlorid, Palladous Chloride)

Analysis

Reagent in—
Analytical processes involving control and research in science and industry

Cement

Testing agent for—
Carbon monoxide in atmosphere of plant locations and building housing limekilns

Ceramic

Process material in preparing—
Pictures to be transferred to porcelain

Chemical

Catalyst in—
Organic syntheses
Reducing agent in—
Organic syntheses
Starting point in making—
Palladium catalysts
Testing agent for—
Carbon monoxide in atmosphere of plant locations, installations, and buildings

Clay Products

Testing agent for—
Carbon monoxide in plant locations adjacent to brick kilns

Dry Cleaning

Reagent for removing—
Iron mold from fabrics

Electrical

Ingredient (U.S. 1453267) of—
Vacuum tube filament

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes
Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Glass

Process (U.S. 1385229; French 526309) material in making—
Reflecting coatings for glass

Ink

Ingredient of—
Indelible inks

Meat-Packing

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes
Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Metallurgical

Electrolyte in—
Electroplating with palladium
Ingredient of—
Electroplating baths for covering silver equipment and ornamental ware in order to prevent its constant blackening by hydrogen sulphide in the atmosphere
Electroplating baths for parts of delicate machinery, like clocks and watches
Process material (U.S. 1236383 and 1263656) in coating—
Molybdenum
Molybdenum alloy
Tungsten
Tungsten alloy
Testing agent for—
Carbon monoxide in atmosphere of plant locations and buildings adjacent to or housing foundry operations, blast furnaces, and cokeovens

Miscellaneous

Ingredient of—
Metal-scouring compositions
Wood-cleaning compositions

Petroleum

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes
Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice
Reducing agent (Brit. 398132) in making—
5:5-Phenylethyl - N - N-propylbarbituric acid (claimed useful in epilepsy)
Reputed contraindicated in—
Nervous diseases
Putrid bronchitis
Reputed useful as—
Local germicide
Reputed useful in treating—
Phthisis
Tuberculosis

Photographic

Ingredient of—
Toning solutions
Process material in preparing—
Pictures to be transferred to porcelain
Starting point in making—
Toning agents

Public Utilities

Testing agent for—
Carbon monoxide in atmosphere of plant locations and buildings of gasworks

Soap

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes
Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Textile

Mordant in—
Dyeing and printing processes
Reagent in removing—
Iron mold from textile materials

Wine

Reagent in determining—
Malic acid in wine

Paracinnamylideneaminophenol

Petroleum

Gum inhibitor (U.S. 1980200 and 1980201) in—
Motor fuels

Phenyl Diphenylphosphate

Cosmetic

Improver (U.S. 1852231) of—
Hair dressing composition

Sucrose Octa-acetate

(Continued from January 19 issue)

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Plasticizer in—
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose, or other esters or ethers of cellulose

Paper

Glossing agent for—
Paper
Imparter of surface repellence to—
Grease Oil
Water
Impregnating agent for—
Boxboard Other products
Cardboard
Parchmentizing agent for—
Paper (high grade)
Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose, or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used in the manufacture of coated papers and for coating and decorating articles made of paper or pulp
Suggested as useful in making—
Insulating papers for electrical purposes
Transparentizing agent for—
Paper (high grade)

Pharmaceutical

Denaturant in—
External alcoholic pharmaceuticals (not U.S.P. or N.F.)
Rubbing alcohol formulas

Photographic

Plasticizer in making—
Films from cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose, or other esters or ethers of cellulose

Plastics

(Note:—When sucrose octa-acetate is mixed with cellulose acetate and other plastic materials the bitter taste is eliminated; so that in resin and other plastic formulation this physical property is not objectionable)

Increaser of resistance to—
Attack by acids or alkalies
Penetration by moisture
Modifying agent for—
Synthetic plastics
Plasticizer for—
Laminated fiber products
Molded products
Plastics from nitrocellulose, cellulose acetate, or other esters or ethers of cellulose, or resins
Softening agent for—
Synthetic plastic compositions

Resins

Modifying agent for—
Resinous compositions
Plasticizer for—
Resin-nitrocellulose compositions and solutions
Softening agent for—
Resins and resinous compositions

Rubber

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose, or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used for decorating and protecting rubber goods

Stone

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose, or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose, or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose, or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork

Trioleylpyridinium Thiophosphite

Lubricant

Starting point (Brit. 457548) in making—
High-pressure lubricants, die-making lubricants, and boring, drilling, cutting, and wire-drawing oils by solution, dispersion, or emulsification in carriers, such as mineral, vegetable, or animal oils, paraffin, water, graphite, grease, or porous-bearing metal

Tri(paralaurylphenyl) Phosphate

Lubricant

Improver (U.S. 2237632) of—
Extreme pressure characteristics of lubricating oils

Petroleum

Improver (U.S. 2237632) of—
Extreme pressure characteristics of lubricating oils

When Wax Starves You, Consult —

Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

A cloth-bound book of 665 pages (6 x 9) containing information similar to that above on 5,167 materials.

Provides a quick and accurate shortcut to vital information about the application of important materials in more than fifty leading industries.

An invaluable reference guide for Production Men and Purchasing Agents faced with materials problems, and for Sales Executives and Salesmen seeking new fields.

$10; postage paid in U.S.; 39c. postage elsewhere

—A book you will constantly use—

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Lack of Steamer Space Stops African Shipments of Mangrove —Potato Dextrin Firmer — Alleppey Turmeric Advanced —Prices for Gambier and Chinese Nutgalls Nominal

Business was moderately active in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. Buying was somewhat restricted by the difficulty in obtaining larger supplies of materials, both domestic and imported. War in the Pacific has restricted replacements of many commodities, and shipping facilities from other centers have been curtailed. Prices were advanced for domestic potato dextrin, gambier, turmeric and nutgalls.

Prices were withdrawn on mangrove bark, since no shipping space was obtainable from East Africa. Some factors were appealing to the government to allocate sufficient space for this material, since other sources of supply in the Far East have stopped. No shipments of cutch were coming out of Borneo, and it was mentioned in one quarter of the market that supplies may come from England in the near future. Gambier was virtually unobtainable and as far as could be learned nothing would come out of Singapore. Supplies of imported egg products and gall nuts from China have been cut off.

Production of dried eggs has been expanded considerably by new government plants, and nearly all was needed for the Army and Navy and lend-lease requirements. Shipments to England from April 29, 1941, to December 1, 1941, totaled 13,888,878 pounds.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate. — Stocks limited and offerings restricted. Prices firm.

Alumina Chloride. — Market continued tight, and prices underwent no change.

Ammonia Bichromate. — Transactions routine, with prices the same.

Antimony Salts.—Material scarce. No change disclosed in the prices.

Chrome Acetate.—Offerings narrow, and prices were firm.

Potash Bichromate.—Business allocated to regular contract consumers. Prices rule firm.

Potash Prussiate.—Sellers continued policy of confined business to usual channels for normal needs. Prices unchanged.

Soda Bichromate. — Shipments moved at a steady pace against contracts. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Soda Prussiate.—Brisk inquiry, with business usually restricted. Prices rule unchanged.

Zinc Dust.—Business on pro rated basis. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Dyestuffs

Annatto. — Dealings only moderate. Prices held at previous levels.

Sweetpotato Starch

Considerable progress has been made in developing sweetpotato starch in this country during the past few years. Production was nearly doubled in 1938 when the Farmers' Cooperative Sweetpotato Starch plant processed 165,000 bushels producing 1,700,000 pounds of starch. The expansion and success will be dependent upon growing crop cheaply, and if successful methods of storing raw material and recovering additional by-products can be made.

In August, 1940, plans were announced for a new sweetpotato starch plant to be erected in Texas to process between 100 and 150 tons daily. Plans called for erection of other plants at strategic points to supply a central starch plant with its basic materials. A new sweetpotato dehydration process was to be employed.

Sweetpotato starch has found wider use recently in the textile field, while large quantities found their way into the baking, confectionery and laundry trade. Prices range from 6c. to 7c. per pound, according to quantity.

Price Changes

Advanced

Dextrin, potato, ¼c. per lb.
Gambier, Singapore cubes, 1½c. per lb.
Nutgalls, Chinese, 2c. per lb.
Turmeric, Alleppey, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
265.8	264.2	253.3	154.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Cochineal.—Consumers made necessary replacements. Prices unchanged.

Fustic.—Trading steady from regular channels. Prices were firm.

Hypernic.—Withdrawals moderately active, and prices were unaltered.

Indigo. — Business light. Nothing new occurred in the prices.

Logwood.—Demand fairly steady. Prices display firmness.

Turmeric.—Spot offerings of Alleppey root were 10½c. per pound and Madras 9½c. nominal.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Demand active, and supplies tight. Prices firm.

Albumen, Egg.—Inquiries moderate, and prices held at same levels.

Corn, Sugar.—Bookings continued steady, and prices underwent no change.

Dextrin, Corn.—Inquiries and shipments well sustained. Quotations lack change.

Dextrin, Potato.—Prices for car lots slightly higher at 9½c. per pound; less car lots range from 9¾c. to 11¼c. per pound. Buying steady.

Egg Yolk.—Domestic and imported prices held unchanged. Offerings continued limited.

Starch, Corn.—Prices continued unchanged, while bookings were steady.

Starch, Potato.—A firm price tone governed the dealings. Commitments moderately active.

Starch, Rice.—Consumers made replacements steadily to keep market firm.

Tapioca Flour.—Spot stocks and material afloat adequate to supply nearby requirements. Prices lacked change.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark.—Shipments moved at a steady pace. Prices firm.

Cutch. — Prices nominal, replacements uncertain from Far East.

Divi-Divi.—Good inquiry. Prices firm at levels established recently.

Gambier.—Spot stocks difficult to locate; Singapore cubes ranged from 12c. to 13c. per pound.

Hemlock Bark.—Supplies limited, and prices nominal.

Mangrove Bark.—Prices withdrawn; shipments from East Africa cut off by lack of shipping facilities.

Nutgalls.—Spot material offered at 43c. per pound, an advance of 2c. for Chinese.

Oakbark Extract.—Prices remain nominal as supplies were limited.

Osage Orange.—Good inquiry, with only moderate quantities available.

Quebracho.—Steady interest. No change disclosed in the prices.

Spruce.—Situation continued tight, and prices were firm.

Wattle Bark.—Sellers still able to obtain shipping space from South Africa. Good demand.

Resale Market

Business was quiet in the resale market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. Sellers experienced trouble obtaining export licenses, and shipping space was extremely limited. Prices eased slightly for bichromates, soda was quoted at 23c. per pound and potash bichromate at 25c. per pound.

— — — V — — —

Zinc Dust Output Off 6% in November

Despite the addition of one company to the list of zinc-dust producers, output of this material declined 6 percent during November, according to the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior. November production from eleven plants of 4,325,406 pounds of zinc dust is well ahead of the total of 4,011,534 pounds reported for May, 1941, the first month of this canvass, and at this rate 1942 will still be a year of record output. Distribution of domestic shipments of zinc dust in November was as follows:—

Precipitation of gold and silver, 204,300 pounds; production of sodium hydrosulphite, 1,232,350 pounds; production of cadmium, 230,000 pounds; production of paints, 207,685 pounds; production of pipe joint compounds, 8,400 pounds; production of soot removers and smoke screens, 53,810 pounds; production of oil well drilling compounds, 5,500 pounds; for use in paper industry, 12,000 pounds; dyeing and printing textiles, 446,990 pounds; sherardizing iron, 172,600 pounds; lubricants, 2,800 pounds; ceramics, 20,000 pounds; miscellaneous and resale, 37,951 pounds.

— — — V — — —

Trade Briefs

Ernest L. Kurth, president of the Southland Paper Mills, Inc., has been named to the directorate of the Union Bag & Paper Corporation.

Seldner & Enequist, Inc., manufacturer of chemicals and adhesives, Brooklyn, has issued its January catalog of products and their prices.

Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, this city, and its subsidiaries have contributed $100,000 to the national $50,000,000 Red Cross War Fund.

DARLING'S
STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
RED OIL
FATTY ACIDS
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

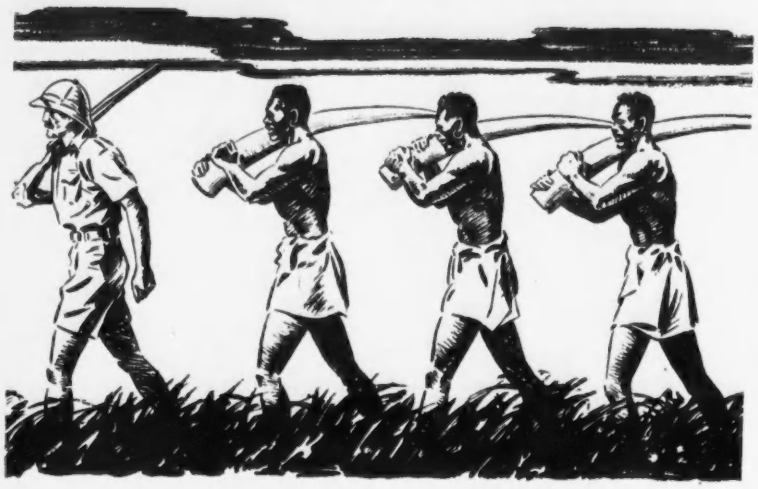
Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural BICHROMATES

ALBUMENS
In Stock . . . For Immediate Delivery
THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE.
H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
412 W. PERSHING ROAD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Write for Samples and Quotations Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

SODIUM ACETATE
—GRADES AVAILABLE—
Technical 60% Sodium Acetate
Anhydrous Sodium Acetate, 98-99.5%
Sodium Diacetate
(33-35% Acidity as Acetic Acid)
Anhydrous Sodium Diacetate
(40-41% Acidity as Acetic Acid)
NIACET CHEMICALS CORPORATION 4703 PINE AVE. NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

TO THE SUDAN FOR IVORY...



TO BARRETT FOR COAL-TAR CHEMICALS

PHENOL
CRESOLS
CRESYLIC ACIDS
XYLENOLS
TAR ACID OILS
NAPHTHALENE
(Industrial and household)
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
CUMAR*
(Paracoumarone-Indene Resin)
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS
COAL-TAR BASES
(Pyridine, Quinoline, Picolines, etc.)
PICKLING INHIBITORS
BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
SOLVENT NAPHTHA
HI-FLASH SOLVENT
FLOTATION REAGENTS
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
HYDROGENATED COAL-TAR CHEMICALS
Cyclohexane 98-100%
Methylcyclohexane 98-100%
Cyclohexanol 98-100%
Methylcyclohexanol 98-100%
Cyclohexanone 98-100%
Methylcyclohexanone 98-100%

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

SEND FOR THIS BOOKLET
This 36 page, pocket-size booklet lists the many important Barrett Chemicals, and provides a fingertip reference of concise descriptions and uses for each product. We will gladly send your copy on request. No obligation.

Barrett CHEMICALS

*Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Coaltar Chemicals

Civilian and Defense Bookings Absorb Available Offerings — Inquiries for Several Intermediates Exceeds Supplies —Production of Toluol from Petroleum to Be Expanded

Sellers were well booked ahead against contracts in the market for coaltar chemicals last week. In several instances shortages prevailed when defense needs were increased, and available supplies were pro rated among regular consumers. Complete allocations helped to facilitate distribution of various phenols, while plans were progressing toward placing toluol under allocation after February 1. Prices underwent no revision, and the tone held firm.

Inquiries for intermediates exceeded supplies in many important materials. Direct and indirect defense buying narrowed supplies to normal sources, and dyestuff manufacturers experienced difficulty obtaining supplies commensurate with their expanded requirements. Scarcities continued in anthraquinone, anilin, alphanaphthol, betanaphthol, dimethylanilin, dinitrotoluene, monochlorobenzene, orthocresol, phthalic anhydride, thiocarbanilide and xylidin.

The government continued its efforts to expand production of toluol. A contract was signed with another petroleum company for the construction of a new toluol plant in Texas, which will add substantially to the production from petroleum. Toluol is already being produced in quantity in Texas at the refineries of two other leading oil companies.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Shipments moved at a steady pace. Prices displayed a firm tone.

Carbazole.—Prices underwent no change, while withdrawals were moderately active.

Coaltar.—Crude and refined taken in good volume to keep market in firm position.

Creosote Oil.—Sellers well booked ahead against contracts. Market retained its firmness, and prices were the same.

Cresols.—Business subject to complete allocation. Prices unchanged and firm.

Cresylic Acid.—Supplies scarce, and shipments under allocation. Prices experienced no change, and general tone held firm.

Naphthalene.—Crude in active demand, and market position tight. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Phenol.—Demand active for defense and civilian purposes with supplies allocated. Prices were firm.

Pyridin.—Shipments continued steady. Pricewise a firm tone governed the dealings.

Tar Acid Oils.—Supplies short. Deliveries allocated. Prices underwent no change.

Toluol.—Preparations about completed for allocating supplies after February 1. Bulk of material moving to defense channels. Prices firm.

Xylol.—Demand in excess of supplies. Prices remain at previous levels, and tone firm.

Anthracene

Demand for anthracene, like many other coaltar products, has been increased by war developments. Sellers were endeavoring to take care of all regular contract consumers, but in several instances were forced to limit shipments to take care of all inquiries from established channels.

Anthracene has found important applications in dyestuff manufacture. Its oxidation converts the material into anthraquinone, which in turn enters into the synthesis of alizarin, indanthrene and anthranol type dyes.

Aside from its use in dyestuffs, anthracene has found use in resins, resin plasticizers, tanning agents and inhibitors. It has been employed in making pyrotechnic fights and insecticides and for stabilizing petroleum products.

Prices have been stabilized for a considerable time. Quotations for the 80-85 percent in barrels at the works was 55c. per pound and the 90 percent, same basis, 60c. per pound.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.1	**130.1**	**130.1**	**126.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chicago.—The coaltar bases remain in fair call, with inquiries good and actual volume of business making a favorable comparison with the status recently noted. Benzol is meeting with active demand and other items are holding their own. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; motor benzol, 8c. to 9c. per gallon; toluol, 28c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, 27c.; solvent naphtha, 27c. per gallon; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c. per gallon.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Supplies limited, and offerings allocated. Prices firm.

Benzoic.—Sellers confined business to regular channels as a rule.

Broenners.—Prices unchanged and firm. Business steady.

Cleve's.—Shipments moderately active. Prices without change.

Fumaric.—Market displays firmness, while business remained brisk.

Gamma.—Consumers entered market steadily for necessary replacements.

H.—Transactions routine. No change disclosed in the prices.

Laurent's.—Usual consumers supplied a satisfactory interest.

Maleic.—Demand active, and market position tight. Prices rule firm.

Malic.—Inquiries steady. No change occurred in the prices.

Picramic.—Prices were firm, and commitments held steady.

Picric.—Defense needs and civilian requirements absorb available output.

Salicylic.—Technical grades in short supply. Prices lacked change.

Sulphanilic.—Offerings were limited, and market retained its firmness.

Tobias.—Demand steady. Nothing new occurred in the prices, with tone firm.

Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Supplies scarce, and inquiries steady. Prices firm.

Alphanapthylamine.—Active inquiry, with business usually restricted.

Anilin.—Defense and civilian needs heavy, and market position short.

Anthraquinone.—Buying held steady, and market remained tight.

Benzaldehyde.—Sellers under pressure to meet all demands. Prices firm.

Benzidin Base.—Shipments moved at a steady pace, while prices were the same.

—*Continued on page 37*

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

German I.G. Owns 51% Of French Chemical Cos.

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 20, 1942

Conclusive proof that the recently-completed merger of French chemical manufacturers, under the style of Francolor, includes participation of the I. G. Farbenindustrie was found today in details published in the *Gazette de Lausanne.*

Nothing on the subject was printed in the French press at the time but the *Journal Officiale* published a law which led to the assumption that the German dye trust was a participant. A special law was necessary since Francolor is not amenable to any existing legislation concerning joint stock companies. It was stipulated, furthermore, that 51 percent of the stock could be transferred to a third party by the original holders. That third party was revealed today as I. G. Farbenindustrie.

- - -V- - -

War Industry Workers Warned on Chemicals Use

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1942

Workers who are careless about their physical condition invite injury from harmful chemicals used in war industries, Dr. John H. Foulgor, director of the Haskell Laboratory of Industrial Toxicology, Wilmington, Del., declared here tonight before the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society. Dr. Foulgor, in part, said:—

Unnecessary over-exertion during extremes of temperature and humidity, prolonged automobile driving, especially in badly serviced and poorly ventilated cars, improper nutrition, self-medication and injudicious treatment with synthetic drugs, can make an otherwise normal worker susceptible to harmful chemicals.

Few industrial operations can dispense with synthetic chemicals which might be harmful. While it is a definite fact that with care, common sense, and proper information, any chemical can be handled without injury to health, the converse is also true. Ignorance and carelessness may lead to serious injury from chemicals.

Fluorescent-Dyed Apparel Demonstrated by Calco Chem.

Workers in factories and pedestrians in traffic can be made visible during blackouts by fluorescent-dyed clothing and ultraviolet lighting, a safety measure demonstrated recently at the Calco Chemical Division of American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J. Clothing dyed with fluorescent colors glow in invisible ultraviolet light, permissible in blackouts, with a subdued radiance bright enough to be seen nearby but too weak to be visible at a distance, even in a blackout otherwise complete. In blacked-out plants equipped with ultra violet lamps, workers wearing garments made fluorescent by dyeing are readily visible to their associates.

Dyes of many shades, possessing fluorescent properties, are available for application to various textile fibers and fabrics. In ultra violet light, they give fluorescent colors varying from violet through blues, greens, yellows, oranges and browns to rich reds.

- - -V- - -

Executive Redefined Under Wage-Hour Act

OPD Washington Bureau
January 21, 1942

The Department of Labor has issued an amendment to the regulations under the wage hour act. This amendment redefines the term "employee employed in a bona fide administrative capacity" as follows:—

"Section 541.2 Administrative. The term "employee employed in a bona fide . . . administrative . . . capacity" in section 13 (a) (1) of the act shall mean any employee:—

(a) Who is compensated for his services on a salary or fee basis at a rate of not less than $200 per month (exclusive of board, lodging, or other facilities), and

(b) (1) Who regularly and directly assists an employee employed in a bona fide executive or administrative capacity (as such terms are defined in these regulations), where such assistance is non-manual in nature and requires the exercise of discretion and independent judgment; or

(2) Who performs under only general supervision, responsible non-manual office or field work, directly related to management policies or general business operations, along specialized or technical lines requiring special training, experience, or knowledge, and which requires the exercise of discretion and independent judgment; or

(3) Whose work involves the execution under only general supervision of special non-manual assignments and tasks directly related to management policies or general business operations involving the exercise of discretion and independent judgment; or

(4) Who is engaged in transporting goods or passengers for hire and who performs, under only general supervision, responsible outside work of a specialized or technical nature requiring special training, experience, or knowledge, and whose duties require the exercise of discretion and independent judgment."

The Toilet Goods Association, Inc.

- - -V- - -

Magnesite Price Ceiling $22 Per Ton

—Continued from page 4

mum price plus railroad freight from Chewelah to the point of delivery designated by the purchaser. A maximum price for carload quantities of the product in bags or sacks also is established at $4 above the ceiling price for magnesite sold in bulk. The maximum price as established by the schedule is the price which has prevailed for three years.

While the schedule establishes maximum prices for only maintenance grades of domestic dead-burned magnesite, it is the intention of OPA later to add to the schedule prices for other grades of the same product and to issue a schedule for all grades of basic refractory brick, whether containing magnesium or chrome or a combination of the two elements.

- - -V- - -

Michael Hayes, for fourteen years associated with the International Selling Corporation, this city, has joined the chemical sales department of George Uhe & Co., this city.

Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—Continued from page 36

Betanaphthol.—Defense and civilian needs placed sellers under pressure to meet all inquiries. Prices were firm.

Betanaphthylamine. — Interest was well sustained, and market held firm.

Diethylanilin. — Business moved steadily against contracts. Prices unchanged.

Dimethylanilin. — Active buying. Market position tight, and prices maintained at firm levels.

Dinitrobenzene. — Active inquiry. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Dinitronaphthalene. — Prices unchanged and firm. Business steady.

Dinitrophenol.—Business underwent no slackening, and tone of market remained firm.

Dinitrotoluene. — Defense needs heavy, and market position tight.

Diphenyl. — Withdrawals steady. Prices displayed firmness.

G. Salt.—Transactions routine. No change in the quotations.

Metanitroparatoluidin. — Offerings well taken, and market in very firm position.

Monochlorobenzene. — Defense and civilian business take available output. Prices rule firm.

Nitrobenzene. — Shipments moved at a good pace against contracts.

Orthoanisidin. — Volume of orders failed to slacken, and prices were well sustained.

Orthochloroanilin. — Market tight, demand steady, and prices were the same.

Orthochlorophenol. — Consumers made steady replacements to keep market firm.

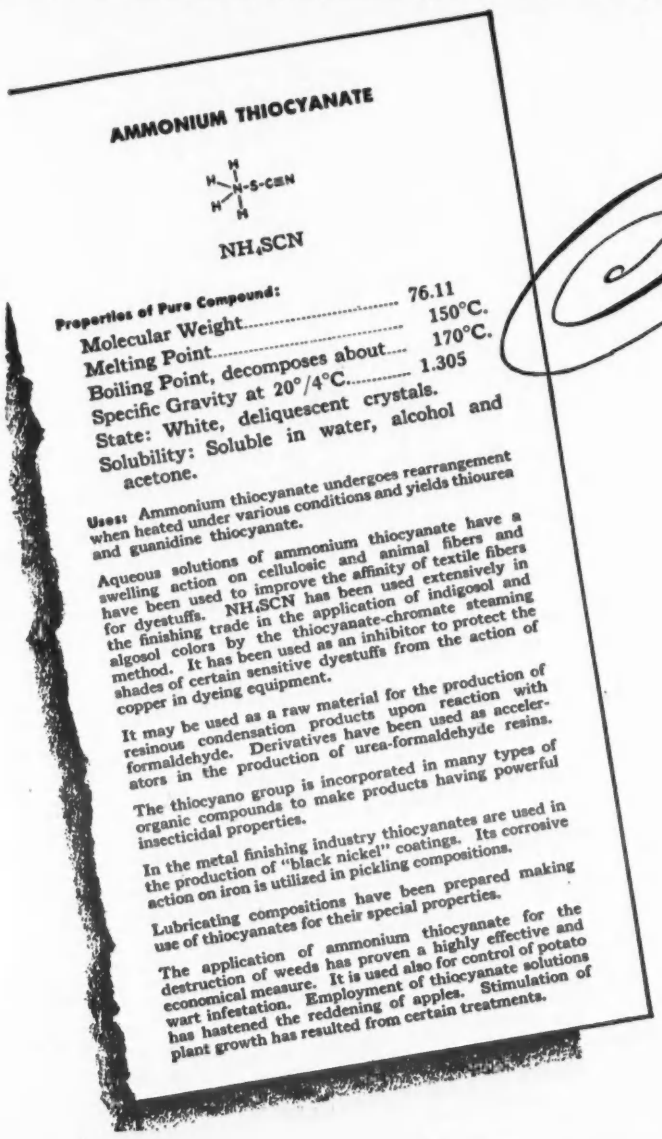
Orthocresol. — Deliveries allocated. Prices lacked change and tone firm.

Orthodichlorobenzene. — Market firm, while shipments moved steadily.

Orthonitroanilin. — Supplies limited, and buying broad. Prices firm.

Orthonitrotoluene. — Available offerings well absorbed. Prices unchanged.

Orthophenetidin. — Prices firm at


AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
NH4SCN
Properties of Pure Compound:
Molecular Weight 76.11
Melting Point 150°C.
Boiling Point, decomposes about 170°C.
Specific Gravity at 20°/4°C. 1.305
State: White, deliquescent crystals.
Solubility: Soluble in water, alcohol and acetone.
Uses: Ammonium thiocyanate undergoes rearrangement when heated under various conditions and yields thiourea and guanidine thiocyanate.
Aqueous solutions of ammonium thiocyanate have a swelling action on cellulosic and animal fibers and have been used to improve the affinity of textile fibers for dyestuffs. NH4SCN has been used extensively in the finishing trade in the application of indigosol and algosol colors by the thiocyanate-chromate steaming method. It has been used as an inhibitor to protect the shades of certain sensitive dyestuffs from the action of copper in dyeing equipment.
It may be used as a raw material for the production of resinous condensation products upon reaction with formaldehyde. Derivatives have been used as accelerators in the production of urea-formaldehyde resins.
The thiocyano group is incorporated in many types of organic compounds to make products having powerful insecticidal properties.
In the metal finishing industry thiocyanates are used in the production of "black nickel" coatings. Its corrosive action on iron is utilized in pickling compositions.
Lubricating compositions have been prepared making use of thiocyanates for their special properties.
The application of ammonium thiocyanate for the destruction of weeds has proven a highly effective and economical measure. It is used also for control of potato wart infestation. Employment of thiocyanate solutions has hastened the reddening of apples. Stimulation of plant growth has resulted from certain treatments.

Can you use

Ammonium Thiocyanate

(Ammonium Sulfocyanide)

at substantially lower cost?

Koppers has placed in operation a large commercial plant for the production of ammonium thiocyanate crystals. Supplies are now available in quantities not obtainable before and at costs which make ammonium thiocyanate practical for purposes for which it has not been used in the past.

Chemists and Manufacturers who have previously investigated the possibilities of Ammonium Thiocyanate should reconsider its use in view of this increased supply and reduced cost.

Koppers Ammonium Thiocyanate can be supplied in crystal form, having minimum purity of 95%.

Samples, Quotations and Further Information on Request

KOPPERS COMPANY
TAR AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

levels established preceding period. Demand steady.

Orthotoluidin. — Prices unchanged and firm. Demand active.

Parachlorophenol. — Shipments confined to regular consumers for normal needs.

Paranisidin. — Shipments moved at good pace, while market was firm.

Paranitroanilin. — Market firm, buying maintained at steady levels.

Paranitrophenol. — Consumers bought steadily, prices failed to change.

Phthalic Anhydride. — Broader demand for defense purpose, with civilian supplies usually allocated. Prices held firm.

Thiocarbanilide. — Market tight. Business continued steady.

Xylidin. — Active inquiry, offerings remain limited. Prices firm.

Coaltar Colors

Buying for defense purposes continued to provide a good deal of the business in the market for coaltar colors last week. The broader demand for defense limited colors for civilian use, and efforts were progressing to cut the number of colors used in various branches of the textile industry. Prices were maintained at levels in force previously, and the tone remained firm.

The Spring hosiery card issued by the Textile Color Card Association has been reduced to four in the interests of the national war effort. The colors consists of blushblond, sunnitan, amberspice and townmist.

Resale Market

Business in the resale market for coaltar chemicals was virtually at a standstill. Spot offerings were small, and the shortages limited supplies that might be offered from any consuming channels. Difficulty obtaining shipping space for the export and licenses were contributing factors. Anilin ranged from 55c. to 60c. per pound; technical salicylic acid, 55c. to 60c. per pound; refined naphthalene, 15c. per pound and imported cresylic acid $1.65 per gallon.

Obituaries

W. G. Battaile

W. G. Battaile, manager of the Memphis office of the Zimmerman-Alderson-Carr Company, broker in cottonseed products for many years, died January 19 of a heart attack. Mr. Battaile was a member of the Memphis Merchants Exchange and was well known in cottonseed products trade circles in the South.

Sir Jeremiah Colman

Sir Jeremiah Colman, chairman of the mustard manufacturing company bearing his name, died January 16 at his home in Surrey, England, after a day's illness. His age was eighty-two. Sir Jeremiah was born at Carshalton Park, Surrey, and was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge. After graduation he started with J. & J. Colman, Ltd., manufacturer of a prepared mustard, and became chairman of the board in 1849.

Dr. Clifford Dyer Holley

Dr. Clifford Dyer Holley, director of research for the Sherwin-Williams Company, Chicago, since 1935, died January 16. He was sixty-three years of age.

Born in Farmington, Maine, Dr. Holley graduated from the University of Maine and the Industrial Chemical Institute of Milwaukee, and later received his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan. He joined the Acme White Lead & Color Works, Detroit, Mich., in 1907, and subsequently became chief chemist. He also taught chemical engineering at Michigan University and for a period served as head of the chemical engineering department.

Fernand Pisart

Fernand Pisart, chief economic adviser in the United States to the Belgian government, died last week in the Hotel Savoy-Plaza, this city. He was sixty-four years of age.

Mr. Pisart was a mining engineer long prominent in the copper industry. Before his appointment by Belgium in 1940 he had been accustomed to visit this country twice a year either as the representative of a group of large copper interests or on behalf of his own companies. Until 1940 Mr. Pisart was president of the African Metals Corporation, this city, and at his death was head of the Maastrichtsche Zinkwit Company and other metal firms.

Harry Doremus, who was affiliated with the Standard Oil Company from 1886 to 1903 and a founder of Doremus & Co., advertising agency, this city, died in a hospital in this city January 14. He was seventy-six years of age.

Frederick W. W. Graham, who retired from Smith, Kline & French Co., wholesale druggist, Philadelphia, fifteen years ago, died January 17 in his home in Chestnut Hill. He was seventy-five years of age. He had been associated with Smith, Kline & French for approximately forty years.

James J. Hurley, comptroller for the Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation, died January 19. He was fifty-five years of age.

Lieut. Baird H. Markham, jr., son of Gen. Baird H. Markham, director of the American Petroleum Industries Committee, was killed January 17 in an automobile accident near Abilene, Tex. Surviving are his parents and a sister.

Roy A. Mosher, superintendent of the Prest-O-Lite plant of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, this city, died January 20 in his Upper Montclair, N. J., home. He was fifty-seven years of age.

Mrs. Mary Burry Wardall, wife of William J. Wardall, trustee for McKesson & Robbins, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, during its reorganization, died January 16. She was fifty-three years of age.

Cornelius Tiesenga, president and general manager of the Holland Aniline Dye Company, Holland, Mich., died January 18 of a heart attack in his home in Holland. He was fifty years of age.

- - - — V - - -

General Aniline Names McCann to Directorate

Charles L. McCann has been named to the executive committee and to the directorate of the General Aniline & Film Corporation, John E. Mack, president of the company, announced last week. Mr. McCann formerly was corporation counsel of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Price Control Bill Out of Conference

—*Continued from page* 3

December 15, 1941, or average prices prevailing between 1919 and 1920, and approval of the Secretary of Agriculture before the fixing of ceilings on agricultural products.

Indications of a bitter fight over acceptance of the bill were seen when Representatives Wolcott of Michigan and Gifford of Massachusetts, Republican member of the House conference group, refused to sign the conference report. They were believed to have objected strongly to the elimination of the original House action which set up a five-man board of review to pass upon rulings of the Price Administrator.

Should the bill agreed upon pass both houses and be signed by President Roosevelt, the farm commodities which would benefit principally from the provision that prices can rise as high as the 1919-20 average are sugar, cotton and potatoes.

- - - — V - - -

Glass Container Makers Report on Materials Used

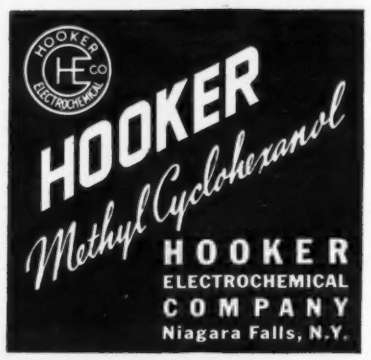
Materials consumed in the manufacture of glass containers in 1939, as reported to the Bureau of the Census, follow:—

	Tons.
Feldspar	117,079
Grinding sand	61
Lime	150,789
Limestone	112,418
Salt cake	9,722
Silica sand	1,488,716
Soda ash	536,014

- - - — V - - -

Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, has set aside $1,300,000 out of 1941 earnings as the basis for a fund to provide an income for employees who retire after years of service.

J&L
CXP
BENZOL
A laboratory product that makes the Benzol Ring conform to its proper shape.
J&L STEEL
HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS MADE BY J&L
BENZOL · TOLUOL · XYLOL · PYRIDINE
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL WORKS · PITTSBURGH, PA.



DRUMS OR BULK
BENZOL
TOLUOL XYLOL
ALL GRADES
CARLOAD TO CARGO
THE COASTWISE PETROLEUM COMPANY
Munsey Building Cable Address: "LUBOYLE" BALTIMORE, MD.
Refinery and Deepwater Terminal, Good Hope (New Orleans), La.

Low Temperature Carbonisation, Ltd.
ENGLAND

Largest manufacturers in the World of low temperature tar acids of the highest possible degree of purity and efficiency.

A considerable proportion of the output is already being exported to North and South America for disinfectants, germicidal products and plastics, in addition to the special high efficiency flotation grade for the mining industry.

This is the first time in history that highly refined tar acids of this type have been made available on a large scale, and remarkably good results are being obtained by our many American buyers.

Please send us a note of your requirements with full particulars to our Sales Agents:—

TAR RESIDUALS, LTD., "Garthlands," Reigate Heath, SURREY, ENGLAND

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Lead Pigments Producers to Withhold Price Rises Temporarily —South African Asbestos Placed Under Strict Priority —Argentine Casein Reduced—Naval Stores Firm

Prominent producers of lead pigments met with the Office of Price Administration last week and following a lengthy conference agreed to withhold planned price increases on certain pigments, pending a study of cost data by the OPA. Producers had been considering the increases since the prices on pig lead and lead oxides were raised two weeks ago. The producers also promised to submit to the OPA data on increased labor and materials costs upon which their request for increases is based.

In another official order the Director of Priorities placed South African asbestos under strict priority control, prohibiting the use of this material after February 1, except to fill defense orders, and permitting its use to fill defense orders for specified purposes only.

The market for paint raw materials showed no unusual developments during the period under review. The demand for all types of pigments remained large, with most products showing tightness. Dry colors were in active call, except for a slight slackening in carbon black. Casein markets were quiet and the Argentine material eased off. Price movements in Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine were generally narrow, the prevailing tone being firm. Business was fairly active. Offerings in primary markets continued light.

Amended Federal specifications will become effective April 1 for mixing varnish for aluminum paint (TT-V-81a), rubbing cabinet varnish (TT-V-86), and water-resisting spar varnish (TT-V-121a).

A majority of manufacturers of window, plate and sheet crystal glass have agreed to withdraw price increases in conformance with a recent request of Leon Henderson, Administrator of the OPA.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

The Office of Price Administration last week set in motion machinery to gather 1941 production data on lead and zinc under the recently announced plan of sharply higher bonus prices being paid as an incentive for increased output of these metals. Telegrams received by producers of lead and zinc requested information on a monthly basis as to individual production of each mining unit, mill refinery, etc., and data as to man-hours worked in specific periods. At the same time the OPA asked producers to furnish it with estimates as to present capacity on an all-out basis and how much production could be increased with a reasonable increase in plant facilities. Meanwhile, demand for pig lead and slab zinc remained very heavy, with offerings limited by allocations. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from January 17 to January 23, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Friday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from January 17 to January 23, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0865	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Casein, imp., Argentine, 1c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 1c. to 9c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
139.3	139.3	137.9	128.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—Movement satisfactory. Prices firm.

Litharge.—Market remained active. Demand well sustained. Prices steady.

Lithopone.—Strict allocation of sales continued to feature trading. There were no changes reported in demand or prices.

Orange Mineral.—In common with other oxides demand was large last week, with offerings only slightly restricted. Prices were firm.

Red Lead.—Movement into consumption was at good levels during the period under review. Demand was

Zinc Oxide

Production of zinc oxide during November totaled 16,944 tons, a decline of 4 percent from the 17,738 registered in October. Shipments in November were 17,007 tons, against 17,873 in the previous month, while stocks on hand totaled 17,586 tons on November 30, compared with 17,674 on October 31.

Of the November production 11,191 tons were of lead-free material, comprising 9,524 made by the American process and 1,667 by the French process, while 5,753 tons were of leaded material, made up of 3,003 tons of 5-35 percent leaded; 1,869 of 35-50 percent and 881 of over 5-0 percent. Shipments of the lead-free totaled 11,823 tons, comprising 10,239 tons made by the American process and 1,584 by the French. Shipments of the leaded were 5,184 tons, made up of 2,763 of 5-35 percent; 1,720 of 35-50 percent, and 701 of over 50 percent.

Stocks of lead-free material on November 30 totaled 14,155 tons of American-process and 882 of French, making a total of 15,037 tons. Stocks of the leaded product totaled 2,549 tons, made up of 1,308 of 5-35 percent; 828 of 35-50 percent, and 413 of over 50 percent.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

HOOT MON! PARANOL 25

FOR A MON WI' AN EYE TO LOW COST PRODUCTION

Paranol 25 is a bonny buy . . . and the quality would truly surprise a mon wi' a searchin' pair of eyes!

And listen, mon! The way it works wi' softer oils will make your heart do a highland fling for glee.—Sshish! A sample and data dinna cost ye nothin'.

Our Technical Staff is at Your Service

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
44TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET • LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

CHECK pH WITH THIS HANDY CALCO INDICATOR!

The amount of fluctuation in the pH measure of alkalinity or acidity is a matter of increasing importance in dyeing many different fibres. These fluctuations have explained many variable results that were not accounted for in the past.

This handy Calco pH indicator will assist in determining quickly the relative pH in your operations from day to day. It fits the pocket, yet the transparent plastic case effectively protects its contents against the action of fumes and moisture. Refills of indicator paper are easily inserted.

We are glad to make this indicator available to our friends throughout the Industry. It is but one of the many practical ways in which we are trying to assist Calco customers to make the most of available materials and their own time.

You can obtain one of these indicators without charge simply by asking your regular Calco representative on his next call. Please do *not* request one by mail or phone.

Calco Dyes are Better Buys
Calco

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
Bound Brook, New Jersey
Boston · Philadelphia · Providence · New York · Charlotte · Chicago

active and offerings were fair. Quotations remained unaltered.

Titanium Pigments.—Consumers' efforts to obtain large quantities of material were meeting with little success as suppliers continued to allocate sales strictly.

White Lead.—Producers have agreed not to advance prices until the OPA has completed a study of cost data. Demand good.

Zinc Oxides.—Similar to titaniums, strict allocation continued to be the dominant factor in the market for these pigments. Prices were steady.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—South African material has been placed under strict priority control by the Director of Priorities. Demand good. Prices firm.

Barytes.—The tone of the market for this product remained firm during the week, with demand will maintained at previous levels and prices steady.

Blanc Fixe.—A slight easing in the previous tightness was reported, although there still was pressure against available supplies. Prices were firm and unrevised.

China Clay.—Movement into consumption was satisfactory during the week. Prices were firm.

Graphite.—The market continued to evidence firmness, with good demand reported. Prices steady.

Gypsum.—Good call. Prices unchanged and stable.

Mica.—Further signs of tightness reported. Prices firm.

Driers

The demand for various types of stearates and palmitates remained active during the week, with offerings not made too freely. Shipments were at levels of the previous period. Prices on all types of driers were steady and unchanged.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner.—Good call. Prices steady.

Bone Blacks.—Movement fairly large. Tone stable.

Carbon Blacks.—No pick-up in demand reported, most consumers having bought for stock-piling before the price advance at the beginning of the year.

Chrome Colors.—Offerings restricted. Production hampered by shortage of raw materials. Prices firm.

Iron Blues.—Movement fair. Tightness reported. Prices firm.

Iron Oxides.—Heavy demand reported. Shipments fairly large. No changes in quoted prices.

Ochers.—Good call. Prices steady.

Siennas.—Demand, offerings, prices at previous levels.

Umbers.—Material moving into consumption in routine manner. Tone stable.

Vermilion.—Demand running ahead of last year. Offerings fairly large. Prices firm.

Lacquer Materials

Movement of various lacquer materials and solvents to defense channels continued heavy last week. The speeding up of total war efforts further limited quantities available for civilian use. Government and producers were endeavoring to expand output as rapidly as possible to meet the additional requirements. The CCC was reported to have allocated 60,000,000 bushels of grain to be converted into alcohol and other solvents to make munitions. Prices continued to range at levels in force previously.

Acetone.—Demand active, supplies tight. Prices firm at levels established recently.

Butyl Acetate.—Business restricted to provide for defense needs. Prices rule unchanged.

Cellulose Acetate.—Prices remain the same, while shipments were steady.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—No new price developments. Bulk of shipments going to defense channels.

Ethyl Acetate.—Supplies continued short, and demand heavy. Prices held firm.

Isopropyl Acetate.—Business limited to defense and contract consumers. Market position tight. Prices lack change.

Naval Stores

Business in Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine was fairly active last week though consumers were disposed to hold off in some instances so far as new purchases were concerned, pending further developments at Washington in regard to price control and other matters affecting various branches of industry as well as the markets for raw materials of one kind or another. The movement from Southern points to consumers and dealers on contracts apparently held up well, however, and the tone in the South was still regarded as rather firm although prices did not move very decisively. In the case of rosin, price increases in recent weeks were rather sharp, but these advances failed to bring about any material increase in offerings. On the contrary some grades still appeared to be rather scarce.

There was an impression in some quarters that changes may be made in conservation plans for the coming season in view of the rapidly decreasing supplies of rosin and turpentine, and the indications that consumption in various industries, as well as for export, during the coming season will show an increase over the naval stores year ending with March. Receipts of rosin and turpentine at primary points remained light last week and no change of consequence in the situation in this respect is expected until the new season gets under way. There appeared to some last week to be a probability that the movement of supplies from the South to this port by coastwise steamers may be materially curtailed in the near future as a result of the government's plans for taking over many of the ships engaged in this service.

CCC Holdings

The following table shows the quantity of rosin and turpentine held by the CCC under loans to producers at the close of business January 15, 1942:—

Crop year.	Rosin.	Turpentine casks.
1938—barrels	178,142	.....
drums	.....	.....
1939—barrels	144,479	.....
drums	20	.....
1940—barrels	80,287	.....
drums	238,802	.....
1941—barrels	.....	.....
drums	130,503	.....
Totals	772,233	.....

Turpentine.—Business lacked snap in the local market last week but in some quarters a fairly active demand was noted for moderate lots for prompt shipment. The market had a steady or primary center.
firm undertone in company with the

Savannah, Jan. 23.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons Cents.	Gallons Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels On hand.
Saturday*	..	...	...	...	...
Monday*	..	...	...	...	...
Tuesday	70½	6,200	54	258	15,847
Wednesday.	70½	4,650	411	234	15,664
Thursday...	70½	...	25	80	15,609
Friday	70½	2,850	33	1	15,641

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Jan. 22.—Turpentine stocks, 5,323 barrels.

Chicago—Jan. 23

Turpentine is steady to firm, with a good volume of business reported. Five-drum lots, 82c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 87c.; single drums, 87c.; single barrels, 92c.

London, Jan. 23.—Turpentine, 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Rosin.—Price movements in the local market were generally narrow last week in the absence of wide fluctuations in the primary center where the undertone appeared to be firm. There was a fair request here for the various grades, though consumers in some cases were disposed to curtail purchases pending further developments.

Savannah, Jan. 23.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— *Sat.	*Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	...	$3.10	$3.05	$3.05	$3.05
D	...	...	3.18	3.15	3.16	3.16
E	...	...	3.22	3.22	3.22	3.22
F	...	...	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.20
G	...	...	3.23	3.21	3.21	3.21
H	...	...	3.23	3.21	3.21	3.21
I	...	...	3.23	3.21	3.21	3.21
K	...	...	3.36	3.31	3.31	3.31
M	...	...	3.40	3.37	3.37	3.38
N	...	...	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.47
WG	...	...	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18
WW	...	...	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
X	...	...	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
	Barrels					
Sales	...	...	277	253	91	160
Receipts.	...	...	729	411	117	1,152
Shipments	...	...	1,034	1,231	...	...
Stocks	..	...	...	...	...	32,054

* No trading.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

STEARATES
ZINC STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
Stocks at
• NEW YORK
• CHICAGO
• ST. LOUIS
• PHILADELPHIA
• DALLAS
• LOS ANGELES
• SAN FRANCISCO
• SEATTLE
FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PHENOLICS and MALEICS
FOR
THE ARMY
• •
KRUMBHAAR CHEMICALS, Inc.
24-30 Jacobus Avenue South Kearny, N. J.
DR. WILLIAM KRUMBHAAR, PRESIDENT

Quality
SHELLAC
FOR BETTER LACQUERS
No. 908 SPECIAL LACQUER COMPATIBLE FRENCH VARNISH
Dewaxed and processed to give a low viscosity, highly compatible French Varnish for Lacquer Formulations.
Featuring
Low Acid Number
Free from Wax
Light Color
52% Solid Content in Anhydrous S. D. No. 1 Alcohol
FOR BETTER QUICK DRYING INKS
No. 101 Bone Dry Bleached Shellac
No. 65 Extra White Refined Bleached Shellac
Low Acid Number
Low Reactivity
Low Viscosity
Rapid Solution
Other shellacs to meet every specification
Ask for Working Samples
THE MANTROSE CORPORATION
136-146 41st Street : Brooklyn, N.Y.

When titanium calcium pigment "stepped outdoors" a year ago in the form of TITANOX-RC (rutile calcium pigment) we knew it would be one of the most highly chalk-resistant pigments for exterior coatings.

But were we surprised by its actual performance! Our house paint tests using this pigment, do not yet show its full possibilities because it has exhibited extreme chalking resistance far beyond our highest expectations.

Thus, with greater tinting strength and hiding power, TITANOX-RC represents outstanding value among composite white pigments.

MODERN HOUSE PAINTS

The advent of TITANOX-RC has introduced an entirely new and radically different pigment factor in house paint formulation. Its high bulk, high tinting strength and extraordinary resistance to chalking suggest its consideration for all such white and tinted products in the future. The economy which TITANOX-RC contributes both on the basis of hiding power and volume cost, makes it an exceptional "buy" among all white pigments used in exterior paints.

Our Paint Service Department will gladly consult with you regarding technical details.

THE WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY *CARRIES ON!*

TITANOX
THE WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
SOLE SALES AGENT

111 B'way, New York, N. Y. • 104 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois • Nat'l Lead Company (Pacific Coast Branch) 2240 24th St., San Francisco, California.

TITANOX
TRADE MARK

LAMP CARBON BONE **BLACKS** LAKE VINE OXIDE
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK
Established 1889

PLYMOUTH
PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 Beekman Street, New York City
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

ASBESTINE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
FOR PAINT MANUFACTURERS
INTERNATIONAL PULP CO., 41 Park Row, New York

Crude, Refined, Processed
PAINT and VARNISH OILS
Sales Representatives
R. B. Huber, 216 Tremont Street, Boston
Geo. E. Moser & Son, Inc., Detroit, Mich.
White & Co., Akron and Cleveland
Marshall Dill, Los Angeles
J. A. Kagan, Dierks Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Brice H. Boyet, Louisville, Ky.
B. & S. H. Thompson & Co., Regd. Montreal and Toronto
Garrigues, Stewart & Davies, Inc. 40 Rector Street, New York
CHINAWOOD OIL
PERILLA OIL
LINSEED OIL
SARDINE OIL
SOYABEAN OIL
OITICICA OIL
RAPESEED OIL
CASTOR OIL
GUM TURPENTINE
QUICKSILVER
Special Oils to Order
PACIFIC VEGETABLE OIL CORPORATION
Importers, Refiners, Manufacturers 62 TOWNSEND STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. *4½ million gal. U.S. Gov't Bonded Tank Storage*

Natural ASPHALTS
BARBADOS • CUBAN • EGYPTIAN
MANJAK • GRAHAMITE • GILSONITE
ALLIED ASPHALT & MINERAL CORP.
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.
Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Centers

Jacksonville, Jan. 22.—Rosin stock, 210,320 barrels.

Chicago—Jan. 23

Buying of rosin fairly active. Ruling prices in five-drum lots:—B grade, $4.40 per 100 pounds; G, $4.43; M, $4.67; W.W., $5.48.

London, Jan. 23.—Rosin, W.W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—The situation continued to be featured by a very firm tone and scarcity of spot oil. Trade remained good.

Pitch.—Local market firm. Spot supplies generally light. Inquiry fairly active.

Rosin Oil.—Developments in the primary market for raw material reflected in a firm tone here. Trade fairly active.

Tar.—Output moving steadily to local and other consumers on contracts and new orders. Market firm.

Shellac

Interest in shellac continued active throughout the past week. Demand was good and had a steady quality that shaped up well with the apparent stability of local quotations.

Probably the most important single development of the week was the call for bids to supply two lots of shellac to the Navy Department.

Lot one consisted of two items, one for 800,000 pounds, delivery within the period March 30 to April 7, and the other for 800,000 pounds delivery within the period June 30 to July 30. This shellac is for the Norfolk, Virginia, navy yard.

Lot two called for two bids. Bid A was for 400,000 pounds to be delivered within the period June 30 to July 30. Bid B was for 400,000 pounds to be delivered within the period June 15 and July 15. This shellac is for the Mare Island, California, navy yard.

Bids on all parcels will be opened January 30 at 11 a.m.

Synthetic Resins

Tightness remained the dominant feature in regard to most of the items in this category. Ester gum movement was restricted, with further dwindling of supplies reported. No changes were made in prices.

Varnish Gums

Although shipments were curtailed by official order, fairly large amounts of natural resins were being released to the trade last week. Hardship cases were getting government consideration. Prices were firm.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Argentine material off 1c. per pound to range of 26c. to 27c. per pound for 20-30 mesh material and 26½c. to 27½c. for 80-100 mesh, both in bags, car lots, c.i.f. ports.

Glues.—Price ceilings on animal glues awaited. Demand heavy.

Resale Market

Developments in the resale market for paint raw materials were narrow last week, offerings of most products being either withdrawn or limited. A small amount of lithopone was reported available but this could not be confirmed. Pine oil was scarce and firm, with inquiry good. It was quoted at $1.05 per gallon and higher.

Conjugated Drying Oil Developed by Woburn

—*Continued from page 7*

julin" by the Woburn company, is made by the molecular rearrangement of linseed oil. The greater part of the linoleic and linolenic acids occurring in linseed oil is changed into the isomeric acids containng conjugated double bonds.

"Conjulin" made be made in viscosities ranging from Z up. Its characteristics are as follows:—

Viscosity, Z to 3.

Acid value, 8 to 12.

Specific gravity, approximately 0.954 (25° C.).

Browne heat test at 540° F., 13 to 16 minutes.

(Raw tung oil at 540° F., 9 to 12 minutes.)

Browne heat test at 600° F., 6½ to 8½ minutes.

(Raw tung oil at 600° F., 4 to 6 minutes.)

After adding one-half its weight of mineral spirits and the specified naphthenate driers and allowing to stand for twenty-four hours, the following drying times were observed for "Conjulin":—

	Minutes—Set to touch.	Dry.
Lead, 0.2%; cobalt, 0.02%.....	45	60
Cobalt, 0.02%.....	50	60

Linseed oil under the same conditions set to touch in about two hours and was considered dry in about eight hours. The hardness of the baked "Conjulin" film is reported to be somewhat greater than that of linseed oil.

The cooking of "Conjulin" with resins is said to proceed very fast; the new oil thus offers new possibilities in the problem of replacing tung (chinawood) oil.

- - - — V - - -

Johns-Manville Names Rassweiler Vice-President

Dr. C. F. Rassweiler has been elected a vice-president of the Johns-Manville Corporation. Dr. Rassweiler, who joined the company last June as director of research, will continue in charge of its research and development activities. Formerly he was with E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington.

STEEL DRUMS
WE BUY
SELL and
Recondition
Acme Steel Drum Company
560 Ferry Street
Newark, N. J.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

mineral pigments
For Protective Coatings, Camouflage, and other essential requirements of the Victory Program.
Meeting specifications of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Federal Specifications Board, Panama Canal, and other Government Agencies.
C K WILLIAMS & COMPANY
EASTON·PENNSYLVANIA

War Board Being Rushed to Completion

—*Continued from page* 3

of the Priorities Division, has been set up, headed by J. S. Knowlson, formerly Deputy Director of Priorities. This division will handle all questions with respect to the conversion of major industries to war production and will handle the complicated priorities system.

Some fifty to sixty basic industries will be subjected to major conversion programs, Mr. Nelson said. Each industry will have a management and a labor committee which, however, will act merely in an advisory capacity. The branch chief for each industry will actually have the final word on what is to be done in any particular case. The labor, materials and civilian supply divisions of OPM were transferred almost intact to the new agency, with the same heads.

Press Association, Inc.

William H. Harrison

Brief biographical sketches of the men named to key positions under the War Production Board follow:—

Production Division:—William H. Harrison is on leave as vice-president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Born in Brooklyn June 11, 1892, he joined the Bell System at the age of seventeen as a repairman. While associated with the engineering department of Western Electric Company he attended Pratt Institute and was graduated in the industrial engineering course in 1915. He has served in virtually every branch of the Bell System

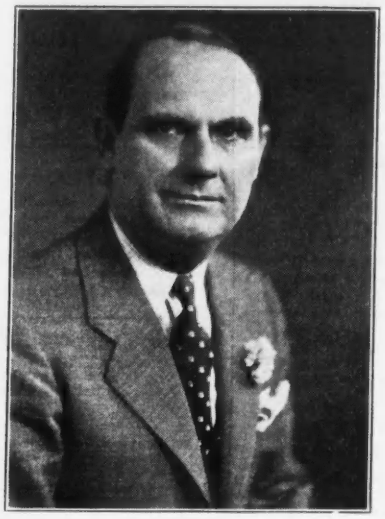
Division of Industry Operations:—J. S. Knowlson of Hinsdale, Ill., is president and chairman of the board of directors of the Stewart-Warner Corporation. He was born in Chicago in 1883, and holds degrees in engineering from Cornell University. He is past president of

Press Association, Inc.

J. S. Knowlson

the Radio Manufacturers Association. Brought into the Office of Production Management at the request of Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, Mr. Knowlson was appointed Deputy Director of Priorities on September 16, 1941, and in recent weeks has served as Acting Director of Priorities.

Materials Division:—William L. Batt was born in Salem, Ind., and is a graduate engineer of Purdue University, from which he received his degree in 1907. He became president of SKF industries, Inc., Philadelphia, in 1922, a



W. L. Batt

position he still holds. Mr. Batt joined the defense effort in June, 1940, as a member of the Raw Materials Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission, later becoming deputy commissioner under E. R. Stettinius. In January, 1941, he was made deputy director of the Production Division, Office of Production Management, and director of the Materials Division in September. He was a member of the President's special mission to the U. S. S. R. and is chairman of the Joint Canadian-U. S. Materials Advisory Committee.

Civilian Supply Division:—Leon Henderson was born in Millville, N. J., in 1895. He left Swarthmore College in 1917, during his junior year, to enlist in the Ordnance Corps. In January, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and later a captain. After the war he was graduated from Swarthmore. After long experience with the Russel

Wide World Photo.

Leon Henderson

Sage Foundation, Mr. Henderson entered the government as a member of the Board of the National Recovery Administration. He served as executive secretary to the Temporary National Economic Committee, and in 1939 was appointed to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

A year later he was named commissioner in charge of the Price Stabilization Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission. In April, 1941, he was named administrator of the old Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, and when that agency was reorganized, he remained as Price Administrator and as Director of the Division of Civilian Supply of the Office of Production Management. He was a member of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board and is now on the War Production Board.

Labor Division:—Sidney Hillman, on leave as president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union of America, has served the government in various capacities since 1933. He was a member of the Labor Advisory Board of NRA, labor representative of the Men's Clothing Code Authority, and a member of the National Industrial Recovery Board. He later was appointed to the national advisory board of the National Youth Administration. In May, 1940, President Roosevelt named him Director of the Labor Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission. In March, 1941, he was appointed to serve also as Associate Director General of the Office of Production Management. Born in Lithuania fifty-four years ago he emigrated to England and then to the

Wide World Photo

Sidney Hillman

United States, arriving here at the age of twenty. A labor leader since 1910 he has been president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union since its formation in 1913.

Purchases Division:—Douglas C. MacKeachie was New England purchasing director of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company when he came to Washington in October, 1940, as Assistant Coordinator of Purchases of the National Defense Advisory Commission working under Donald M. Nelson, the Coordinator

© Harris & Ewing

Douglas MacKeachie

of Purchases. Born in New York City in 1900, Mr. MacKeachie had served with the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company since his graduation from Colgate University. When OPM was formed, Mr. MacKeachie became Deputy Director of the Division of Purchases, again working under Mr. Nelson, and when the latter was named Director of Priorities, Mr. MacKeachie became Director of Purchases.

Statistics Division:—Stacy May entered the national defense organization in June, 1940, as chief of the Bureau of Research and Statistics of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense. He was born in Philadelphia April 18, 1896, was graduated from the William Penn Charter School in 1914, and subsequently was a special student at Amherst College. He received the Ph.D. degree at Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government in 1925.

Legal Division:—John Lord O'Brian was actively engaged in the practice of law in Buffalo, N. Y., for many years before accepting the appointment as General Counsel to OPM. Mr. O'Brian served the government on several previous occasions, both as administrative officer and as special counsel. His most recent connection was as special counsel for the TVA in its constitutional cases. His appointment as general counsel to OPM was made with the approval of the President and Attorney General Robert H. Jackson.

Secretary to War Production Board:—Herbert Emmerich was born in New York in 1897 and was graduated from the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce in 1918. He has had extensive experience in government since 1933, and has also served as associate director of the Public Administration Clearing House in Chicago. His services with the United States government include work in the Farm Credit Administration where he was deputy governor. He is a member of the various organizations in the field of administration and a lecturer on political science in the University of Chicago. He was appointed secretary to the OPM in February, 1941.

—V—

Far Eastern Business Data Wanted by U.S.

The Treasury Department is desirous of receiving information available concerning materials purchased or manufactured for shipment to the Philippine Islands, Shanghai, Hongkong, or other territories in the Far East now controlled or occupied by the enemy. Information is desired not only with respect to materials already manufactured and ready for shipment, or which were on ships that put back into United States ports, but also with respect to materials which were recently ordered and have not yet been or are now being processed.

Procedure in connection with this official desire is explained by Federal Reserve Bank of New York as follows:

With respect to the materials referred to above the following information should be furnished:—

(1) Description of the materials:—(a) Nature of merchandise, (b) value, (c) present location, (d) Far Eastern destination including name of purchaser or consignee.

(2) Name of the person in whose favor letter of credit or authority to purchase was issued and the expiration date of such letter of credit or authority to purchase. (In case transaction was to be handled on open account or on a cash basis, statement to that effect should be made and relevant information concerning person holding the account and prospective payor should be given.)

The foregoing information should be filed in duplicate with the Foreign Property Control Department of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 70 Pine street, New York. It would also be appreciated if any covering letters were submitted in duplicate.

Attention is invited to the fact that multiple reports of the same merchandise are not necessary so that, for example, if some particular merchandise has been reported by a bank or other party, no report of such merchandise need be submitted by any other party.

—V—

Domestic Rubber Held Available in West

OPD Washington Bureau
January 20, 1942

University of California scientists today informed the government that on the deserts of six Western States there are 500,000,000 pounds of natural rubber, enough to supply the United States for five months, ready for immediate harvesting. This rubber, although not quite as good as the prime product from the East Indies, is entirely satisfactory, the scientists reported.

The rubber exists in the rabbit brush, a large perennial shrub which covers vast stretches of the West. The brush is a relative of guayule, richest known native source of natural rubber, and undoubtedly can be harvested and handled much the same as guayule.

Most important, the scientists said, was that the rubber already is on hand and can be collected and made into tires, tubes and other finished products without undue effort. The report said it should be possible to produce rabbit brush rubber for about 45 cents per pound. The nominal price of East India rubber is around 22½ cents.

Meanwhile, other efforts to offset the rubber shortage in the United States were reported from Haiti, where the government, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, has set out vast rubber plantations which will eventually produce 30,000 tons of rubber annually. The project is under the management of a private company and it is expected that exports of rubber to the United States will be started in 1947.

Scientific and Professional Services

Alexander, Jerome
Consulting Chemist and Chemical Engineer
Especial experience in colloid chemistry and its applications. Representation for Patents, Processes, Products and Apparatus. Research Advice, Investigations, Expert Testimony.
60 East 41st Street New York City
Member:—Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.
Organized to advance the science and practice of consulting chemistry and chemical engineering.
The membership, located from coast to coast, includes highly qualified specialists from all branches of the profession.
For Expert Consultants Address the Association—50 E. 41st St., NEW YORK, N. Y.
LExington 2-1130 *Room 82*

Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres. Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
48-14—33rd Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
Research — Consultation — Testimony
FOODS —— DRUGS —— COSMETICS
SPECIALIST IN VITAMINS
Members Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
Write for "Science at Your Service"

Charles H. LaWall—1871-1937 Joseph W. E. Harrisson
LaWALL and HARRISSON
Pharmaceutical and Chemical Research. Biological Assays. Pharmacological Studies in association with Clinical Tests. Routine Drug and Food Control.
214 So. 12th Street Philadelphia, Pa.

PROTECT YOUR IDEAS BY **PATENTS**
Call or Send me a Sketch or Simple Model
WHAT IS YOUR INVENTION?
Z. H. Polachek 1234 BROADWAY NEW YORK PATENT ATTORNEY ENGINEER
CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE
REGISTER YOUR **TRADE MARKS**
U. S. Pat. Off. records searched
ANY invention or Trade Mark
FREE CONSULTATION LITERATURE
Phone: LOngacre 5-3088

Est. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY, Inc.
TESTING AND CONSULTING LABORATORIES
PETROLEUM FUELS ASPHALTS COAL
WAXES GREASES FATS COSMETICS
PAINTS SOAPS TEXTILES
128 Water Street, New York HAnover 2-2778

SADTLER, SAMUEL P., & SON, Inc.
RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
We will show you how to adapt available commodities to replace those now difficult to obtain.
210 South 13th Street Philadelphia, Pa.
"Nothing Pays Like Research"

Bureau of Chemistry
New York Produce Exchange
H. P. Trevithick, Ph.B., B.S.
2 Broadway New York
Cottonseed Oil, Oils, Greases, Soaps Turpentine, Glycerine, Cattle Feeds, Spices, Chemicals, etc.
Consultation—Research.

COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FILLING
PRIVATE BRANDS
SHAVING CREAM
DENTAL CREAM TABLETS
LUBRICANTS, OINTMENTS, ETC.
Full Manufacturing Facilities
DAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
70-72 Marshall St., Newark, N. J.

W. H. DICKHART
CONSULTING & ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
OILS, FATS, FOODS, DRUGS
Official Chemist for the New York Mercantile Exchange and Olive Oil Assn. of America
6 HARRISON ST., N. Y.
Phone WAlker 5-3846

J. Ehrlich, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
153 South Doheny Drive
Beverly Hills, California
ORGANIC SYNTHESES
Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists

Ellis-Foster Company
Established 1907
Research and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Synthetic Resins and their Plastics and Related Subjects.
4 Cherry Street Montclair, N. J.
Telephone—Montclair 2-3510

ANTI-KNOCK VALUE DETERMINATIONS
The Gray Industrial Laboratories
Chemists and Engineers
Specialists on Petroleum Products
981-976 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N. J.
Telephone: BIgelow 3-4020.

Horace J. Hallowell
Consulting Chemists
Analyses and reports made in all branches of industrial chemistry—soils, minerals, iron alloys, fuels, beverages, drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, etc.
Investigations and research. Formulas developed.
323 Main Street Danbury, Conn.

DRAWBACK SPECIALISTS
Refunds of duty on materials used in exported products.
C. J. HOLT & CO., INC.
R-10 Bridge Street New York, N. Y.
Phone BOwling Green 9-6841

INDUSTRIAL CONSULTING LABS.
Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
128 Water Street HAnover 2-1999

Knight, B. H.
Analytical and Consulting Chemist
50 East 41st Street
OFFICIAL ANALYST
U. S. Shellac Importers Assoc.
Am. Bleached Shellac Mfrs. Assoc.

Laning Company, E. M.
Specializing in Perfumes, Toilet Preparations, Pharmaceuticals and Flavors. Formulas perfected. Problems solved. Labels and Circular Matter revised to comply with the new Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington, N. J. Phone ES. 2-8433
E. M. Laning, B. Sc., Manager.

Molnar Laboratories
Clinical Studies Research Bacteriology
New Drugs Analysis Legal Testimony
211 East 19th St. New York, N.Y.
GRamercy 5-1030

Munch, James C., Ph.D.
Consultant and Laboratory Service
New and Old Drugs
Bioassays Pharmacology Clinical Studies
Special attention to Priorities Problems
306 South 69th St. Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
AUG. C. ORTHMANN, Director.
Specialists in Leather and Allied Industries.
Consulting, Analytical and Research.
647 W. Virginia Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

John E. Raisch & Co.
OFFICIAL and LICENSED WEIGHERS, SAMPLERS and INSPECTORS CARGO SUPERVISORS and CONTROLLERS.
Licensed by N. Y. Cotton, N. Y. Cocoa, N. Y. Coffee and Sugar, Commodity and N. Y. Produce Exchanges.
15 Moore Street New York, N. Y.
Tel. BO. 9—4644-4645

Leather - Tanning Materials - Furs
SAMPLING, ANALYSES, RESEARCH, CONSULTATION FOR LEATHER, FUR AND ALLIED TRADES
THE REED-BLAIR LABORATORIES
143-146 West 20th Street New York
Tel. CHelsea 2-3520—21

SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, Inc.
Analysts — Biologists — Consultants
BEVERAGES, OILS, FOODS, WATER, VITAMIN DETERMINATIONS
202 East 44th Street New York, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0007

Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc.
H. A. Seil, Ph. D., Earl B. Putt, Ph. D., S. Ba.
SPR
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Drugs, Spices, Essential Oils, Flavoring Extracts, Foods, Beverages.
Phone MUrray Hill 3-6368.
16 East 34th St. New York City

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
Our staff of chemists, engineers and bacteriologists with laboratories for analysis, research, physical testing and bacteriology are prepared to render you Every Form of Chemical Service
305 Washington Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

Stillman & Van Siclen, Inc.
Chemical and Testing Engineers
Tests, Inspection and Supervision of Benzol, Toluol, Xylol, Tars, Pitches, Asphalts, Road Oils and all other Coal Tar and Petroleum Products.
Telephone: LOngacre 5-5260-5261
254 W. 31st Street New York, N. Y.

Stillwell & Gladding Established 1862
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Oils, Soaps, Fats, Paints, Varnishes, Drugs, Gums, Foods, Glycerin, Turpentine, Waxes, Spices, etc.
Member Association Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
130 Cedar Street New York

Roger W. Truesdail, Ph.D *President* William R. Bergren Ph.D. *Director of Research*
TRUESDAIL LABORATORIES INC.
Chemists and Bacteriologists
Authentic VITAMIN and PHARMACEUTICAL Assays and Research
520 W. Ave. 26 Los Angeles

Weiss and Downs, Inc.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SYNTHETIC PHENOL
50 East 41st Street, New York, N. Y

Wiley & Co., Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in analysis of beverages, fertilizers, phosphates, wood pulp, coal and coke, feeding materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Streets, Baltimore, Md.

In these days of exiguous supply of heretofore necessary materials, there is a bigger-than-ever need in all kinds of enterprises for special, expert advice and assistance for the finding of materials which will carry a process or a formula from the heretofore to the now. Perhaps the finding of another process or formula is called for. That sort of thing—finding this-day materials, processes, or formulas—is what the scientific and professional services adjacently offered are to be consulted for.

Nickel Control Loopholes Plugged

—*Continued from page* 5

tional purposes, it was explained, will be strictly interpreted. Where any other metal will serve, even though nickel is preferable, the substitute must be used.

Nickel cannot be used at all for the manufacture of building supplies, hardware and ornamental metal work; plumbing, heating and air conditioning supplies; clothing accessories, jewelry, toilet articles, accessories, souvenirs, novelties, games, toys, art objects and musical instruments; branding, marking and labeling devices; decorative uses of all kinds; photographic and art equipment and supplies; sporting goods and pleasure boat fittings, and saddlery and harness hardware and fittings.

- - - —V- - - —

'Niacin' New Synonym For Nicotinic Acid

OPD Washington Bureau
January 19, 1942

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt announced today that he has accepted the recommendation of the committee on food and nutrition of the National Research Council that the terms "niacin" and "niacin amide" be adopted as synonyms for the vitamin substances scientifically designated respectively as "nicotinic acid" and "nicotinic acid amide."

- - - —V- - - —

Alcohol Users May Name Many Suppliers

—*Continued from page* 3

to be used in the manufacture of industrial alcohol, it was learned today.

The action will be taken in order to conserve sugar supplies as much as possible. The government has already taken over all sugar production of Cuba and ordered that no cane sugar from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands be used in the manufacture of rum. In addition, an order is now under preparation which will provide for the rationing of sugar supplies in this country.

Approximately 70,000 tons of sugar monthly has been promised to Russia under the lend-lease operations. The first purchase of sugar for Russia was announced a few days ago by the Surplus Marketing Administration. This purchase amounted to 17,500,000 pounds.

SMA Buys Large Lot Of Naval Stores

OPD Washington Bureau
January 23, 1942

The surplus marketing administration has reported another large purchase of naval stores. No details with respect to prices paid or from whom the purchases were made are available.

Commodities bought and the amounts are as follows:—Pine oil, 60,600 gallons; kiln pinetar, 11,000 gallons; tarene, 27,500 gallons; liquid rosin, 1,090,400 pounds; pinetar oil, 64,200 gallons, wood rosin, 4,400,000 pounds.

- - - —V- - - —

Chemical Oxidizers Under Explosives Ban

—*Continued from page* 3

turers, and for analysts, educators, inventors, and investigators. Licenses for vendors, purchasers, and foreman may be obtained for a fee of 25 cents from licensing agents designated by the bureau. These agents will usually be State, county, or city officials, or others authorized by law to administer oaths. They are being designated throughout the country and are asked to obtain local publicity of their designation.

An individual using explosives himself needs only a purchaser's license, but the person in charge of explosives for a corporation or crew must also have a foreman's license. Workmen who handle explosives need no special license but the foreman must see that such workmen are qualified to handle explosives and must account for all explosives issued to them.

- - - —V- - - —

Insulin Hearing Set

OPD Washington Bureau
January 23, 1942

The Food and Drug Administration has scheduled a hearing here January 30 on proposed regulations controlling insulin-bearing drugs under the provisions of the recent amendment to the food, drug, and cosmetic act.

- - - —V- - - —

"Foster D. Snell, Inc., Who, What, Why," is the title of booklet outlining the functions of the consulting chemist and chemical engineer. Copies are obtainable without charge from Foster D. Snell, Inc., 305 Washington Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., mentioning the REPORTER.

Oil, Fats, and Waxes

Changes in Refined Cottonseed Oil Futures Continue Narrow —Southern Markets Remain Firm—Linseed Oil Advanced By Crushers—Soybeans Up—Oil Trade Generally Slow

A decidedly firm tone continued to feature the market here for vegetable, animal and fish oils, fats and greases last week, although business was extremely quiet as a rule owing to government priorities and other regulations. Advances were noted here and there, however, and late in the week sentiment in trade circles was rather more optimistic over the outlook owing to reports of an impending modification of the recent 90-day government ruling concerning inventories. There were also rumors that price ceilings in some instances might be revised upward.

In a survey of the fats and oils situation the Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Washington stated that revised acreage goals for 1942 crops provide for an expansion of more than a billion pounds in production of vegetable oils in 1942-1943 compared with the previous season and that additional measures are contemplated to bring about increased recovery of lard, tallow and grease in packing plants and other establishments.

Price Changes

Advanced

Chinawood oil, 3c. per lb.
Cod oil, 7c. per gal.
Degras, neutral, 1c. to 4c. per lb.
Lard, 10c. to 15c. per 100 lbs.
Lard compound, 50c. per 100 lbs.
Linseed meal, $1 per ton.
Linseed oil, 4/10c. per lb.
Menhaden oil, crude, 3½c. per gal.
refined, 4/10c. per lb.
Rapeseed oil, blown, ½c. per lb.
Sardine oil, crude, 4c. per gal.
refined, 4/10c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
185.6	**181.4**	**177.6**	**116.8**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Output moving steadily into consuming channels on contracts and new order. Raw material remained firm. Oil quotations maintained.

Chinawood.—Quoted, subject to priority and other regulations, at around 38¾c. per pound, in tankcars, and 40½c. in drums. Consumption in various civilian industries sharply curtailed by defense requirements.

Coconut.—Nominal conditions continued to prevail in absence of offerings.

Cottonseed.—Purchasing of edible oil generally limited to moderate lots. Quotations maintained.

Olive.—Quiet and firm. Buyers and sellers awaiting developments.

Peanut.—Crude reported very firm in all sections. Offerings small. Quotations nominal.

Perilla.—Firm at recent advance. Supplies small. Buyers holding off.

Rapeseed.—Business remained at a standstill. Quoted nominally at 10c. per pound, tankcars; 12½c., drums.

Soybean.—Inquiry generally slow, buyers awaiting developments. Offerings light. Tone firm. Beans in upward trend at times.

There was no trading in soybean oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 17 to January 23, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks High.	Low.	Close.
May	....	....	12.00 nom.
July	....	....	12.00 nom.

Flaxseed

Recent developments in the flaxseed situation have been of a bullish character and they found reflection last week in an advance in linseed oil prices to the highest point recorded since last Fall when there was a rather sharp decline following the trade agreement with Argentina which included a 50 percent reduction in the duty on importations of flaxseed from that country into the United States.

The trend of flaxseed prices in Argentina has been mainly upward since November last, when the Buenos Aires market was placed under government control. An advance there last week to $1.38 per bushel, or a rise of more than 60 cents from the price prevailing last November, was regarded by some as due to a reduction in ocean freight rates, as well as to the proposed increase in the loan value to domestic flaxseed growers to $2.10 per bushel and the prospects of a much larger consumption of flaxseed by linseed oil producers in this country during 1942 than in the previous year.

Official statistics issued last week showed that while production of linseed oil in this country during the last quarter of 1941 was 31 percent larger than in the corresponding period in the previous year, supplies of oil at the mills at the close of December were only 23 percent larger than at the end of 1940, though stocks of flaxseed at mills on December 31, 1941, were 77 percent larger than at the close of 1940.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 23

Vegetable oils are steady and in good call. Offerings are strictly limited.

Coconut.—Refined, edible oil, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, less car lots.

Corn.—Refined, edible oil, 15c. to 15½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15½c. to 16c., drums, less car lots.

Peanut.—Crude, South, 13c. per pound.

Soybean.—Crude, January-forward, 11⅜c. to 11½c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was quieter. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Jan. 23.	Jan. 16.
Cash, No. 2	$1.87½	$1.87½	....	....
May	1.98	1.87⅝	$1.95⅝	$1.80
July	1.99½	1.89½	1.96⅝	1.90⅝

San Francisco—Jan. 21

The ceilings imposed on vegetable oils did not allow expansion in sales in a broad sense, although the week saw a flurry in oiticica oil and paint manufacturers generally booked all they could lay in at approximately 26c. per pound for liquid oil in drums, with 25c. quoted for solid.

Copra.—It was reported in the trade that a large bulk shipment of Philippine copra had arrived during the week, but it was believed this would be applied to the manufacture of oil already sold on contract. Crushers are endeavoring to work out arrangements for the importation of South Seas copra.

Linseed Oil

Domestic flaxseed markets irregular. Argentina higher. Linseed oil and meal advanced.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—Much heavier movement of cash flax from the interior, due to the recent advance in futures and premiums, resulted in a gradual relaxing of crusher competition for the less choice quality of offers, and premiums for that type dropped off one to two cents. Competition for the Iowa and Southern Minnesota quality held strong and premiums on same were maintained. Today the market for ordinary to poor seed again was weaker on the report that conference ocean freight rates from Argentina to the United States were reduced 17½c. per bushel.

Local requirements are liberal and will continue so on account of the recent lend-lease sale of linseed oil to Russia. By scraping and close figuring, crushers finally made the deal and now have to confront a domestic situation that portends shortage before the season is out, unless Eastern mills are able to get some of that liberal reserve of Argentina flax.

Futures trade showed erratic volume and prices moved jerkily because of news from Washington. Some selling developed on rumors that a sharp reduction in Argentine freight rates was in the offing. Speculative holdings were liquidated noticeably on this report. Crushers were steady buyers on dips and on a scale down, while commission houses had some hedges to sell for the country and some to buy in against sales in the cash department.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.27½	$2.17½	$2.19¼
Monday	2.28¼	2.18¼	2.20
Tuesday	2.25½	2.15½	2.17⅝
Wednesday	2.24½	2.14½	2.18½
Thursday	2.27	2.18	2.19¾
Friday	2.29	2.19	2.20¾

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1942.	1941.	Shipments— 1942.	1941.
This week	435,400	109,200	22,800	7,000
Since Sept. 1.	8,072,800	1,058,000	908,000	421,300

Duluth, Jan. 23.—Flaxseed futures irregular with outside markets. Strength in soybeans caused some support. Fair demand for cash seed. The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.
Saturday	$2.24¼	$2.17¼
Monday	2.25¼	2.18¼
Tuesday	2.22½	2.15½
Wednesday	2.21½	2.14½
Thursday	2.25	2.18
Friday	2.26	2.19

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND
(*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

Stearic Acid Oleic Acid Fatty Acids
(RED OIL)
A. GROSS & CO., 295 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837 FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
ASHLAND 4-8251 CABLE: GROSSRAY

W. C. HARDESTY CO., Inc.
41 East 42nd Street New York
RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified - Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS (HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids Coconut Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Lauric Acid Specialty Fatty Acids
Glycerine - Pitch - White Oleine
FACTORIES: Dover, Ohio - Los Angeles, Calif. - Toronto, Canada
CALIFORNIA OFFICE: 5636 East 61st Street, Los Angeles
Cable Address: "EPILOGUE"

EMERY
America's largest producers of
STEARIC and OLEIC ACIDS
All Grades Saponified and Distilled
FATTY ACIDS • GLYCERINE • PITCH
SPECIAL FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES
Since 1840
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
Originators of Twitchell Process
New York CINCINNATI, OHIO Lowell, Mass.
Stocks in All Principal Cities

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.60⅜	$1.62⅜	$1.61½
Monday	1.60½	1.62½	1.61¾
Tuesday	1.60⅜	1.62¼	1.61⅞
Wednesday	....	1.62¼	1.61¾
Thursday	1.60⅞	1.62¾	1.61⅞
Friday	1.62½	1.64	1.63⅞

Hull, Jan. 23.—Flaxseed, La Plata, £13⅝ per long ton; Calcutta, £20¾.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 13.—Flaxseed, $1.38⅞ per bushel. Exports this week, 646,000 bushels, including 559,000 to the United States. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United States	1,209,000	630,000
United Kingdom	111,000	279,000
Continent	31,000	4,000
Orders	.....	.....
Others	.....	129,000
Totals	1,351,000	1,042,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	29,921,000
Previous week	28,543,000
Last year	4,331,000

Linseed Oil.—The market was firmer, influenced by an upturn in flaxseed prices in domestic and Argentina markets. Quotations on oil were advanced four to six points by crushers. The advance in prices and reports to the effect that the 90-day inventory order would probably be modified in the near future stimulated buying interest to the extent that inquiries were received more numerously though actual business was apparently limited to unimportant quantities. A further rather sharp advance occurred in the official Argentina export price for seed, this action being regarded as due to a reduction in the ocean freight rate on shipments to this country as well as to the prospects of a material increase in consumption here in various defense operations as well as in civilian fields. The reduction in ocean freights on flaxseed was equal to 17½c. per bushel.

Receipts of flaxseed in Northwestern markets showed an increase as a result of the recent advance in prices. It was officially announced from Washington that a government agency had purchased 22,400,000 pounds of linseed oil, this being the quantity sought by Russia for edible purposes. According to official statistics production of linseed oil in this country during the final quarter of 1941 was 251,723,000 pounds against 192,185,000 pounds in the previous year. Stocks of oil at the mills at the close of December were 135,470,000 pounds against 122,384,000 pounds in 1940.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—Inventory restrictions continued a strong factor in the linseed oil market and business was jerky and erratic in volume. Most of the trade is in smaller lots as buyers seem to want to keep as much stuff booked ahead as restrictions allow. Sales covered cooperage and tankcar lots chiefly. No report of round lot bookings.

Shipping instructions coming in freely and crushers are unable to gain consistently against their back-log and are unable to put away reserve supplies in tanks.

Quotations, tankcar lots, 10.6c. per pound; cooperage, car lots, 11.5c. per pound; warehouse lots, 11.9c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1942.	1941.
This week	6,450,000	3,450,000
Since Sept. 1	87,900,000	69,080,000

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Further sales, mostly in tankcar lots, followed by a two-point advance. Bookings were said to have been consummated at around 10c. Open quotations were said to be still within the ceiling prices. They are:—Tankcars, 10.5c. per pound; drum car lots, ex mill, 11.4c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 11.8c.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Good call for linseed oil. Tankcar, 10.6c. per pound; drums, car lots, 11.5c.; drums, less car lots, 11.9c.

London, Jan. 23.—Linseed oil, 41s. 6d. per cwt.

Linseed Meal.—A steady movement reported here on contracts and new orders. Market firm at $1 per ton advance.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—The linseed meal market is as tight as ever and crushers are hard put to take care of shipping instructions in a way that satisfies customers. Feeding demand is strong from dairymen and cattle fatteners and also from mixed feed manufacturers. The opinion of Secretary of Agriculture Wickard that there will be a shortage of fats and oils by the end of the year and a possibility that rationing of available stocks might be a necessity is getting a lot of attention from the consuming trade of the country and none of the offers of high protein feed are neglected.

Quotations on linseed meal in bulk $38.50 to $39 per ton, carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1942.	1941.
This week	11,040,000	10,360,000
Since Sept. 1	215,300,000	169,474,000

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Feeder activity in the linseed meal market is reported extensive. Resellers' offerings are limited. Round lots, $40 nominal; car lots, $40 to $41; less car lots, $42 to $42.50.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined cottonseed oil futures quiet and firm here. Crude oil and other cottonseed products firm in Southern markets.

Cottonseed Oil.—A generally firm tone prevailed in the local market for refined cottonseed oil futures last week, but aside from this the situation presented few features of interest. Trading continued on a small scale. The open interest in the market on January 21 was only 939 contracts. This compared with 1,135 contracts a week earlier and with 1,417 two weeks ago. There was sufficient buying of March to create comment, this purchasing being regarded by some as the taking in of hedges for account of trade interests.

Reports of an impending modification of the 90-day inventory ruling which would permit the purchase of supplies of oils and fats for a longer period ahead, and that ceiling prices might also be raised on some oils, had some effect upon sentiment late in the week, but traders as a rule were disposed to hold off for further developments.

Crude cottonseed oil remained firm in the South. Sales were reported at 12⅝c. in the Southeast, the ceiling price, and it was stated that many buyers had acquired sufficient supplies to cover their needs for 90 days. Soybeans futures were sharply higher and the market for soybean oil, though quiet, had a firmer tone. Receipts of hogs continued liberal. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended January 17 averaged 235 pounds, against 239 pounds in the previous week. Importations were reported last week of 52 drums of cottonseed oil, 251 drums of castor oil and 1,669,735 kilos and 100 drums of sunflowerseed oil.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 17 to January 23, inclusive, comprised 417 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
March	13.95	13.86	13.95 bid
May	13.97	13.82	13.96 sale
July	13.97	13.82	13.95@13.97
September	13.97	13.95	13.95@13.97

Crude, Southeast, 12⅝c.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Trade has been moderately good in cottonseed oil. Refined, edible oil, 15½c. to 16c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16c. to 16½c., drums, less car lots.

Hull, Jan. 23.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 36s. 6d. per cwt.; crude, Egyptian, 31s. 1½d.

Cottonseed Cake and Meal.—A firm tone continued to prevail in Southern markets. Business in meals was fairly active.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Jan. 21

Cottonseed products fairly active. Prime crude oil, 12⅝c. per pound, tankcars, Southeast; 12½c., Southwest. Meal, 8 percent, $42.50 to $43 per ton, Southeast.

Memphis—Jan. 22

Scattered sales of crude cottonseed oil 12⅝c. per pound, tankcars, mill points in this section. Most buyers now have under contract their 90-day inventory. Trading will probably be at standstill until OPM extends inventory period. Meal firm and tending upward; 41 percent, $40.50 per ton, Memphis basis. Bulk cake, $36.50 per ton, Valley basis, prompt shipment. Hulls, $6 per ton, mill points. Closing cottonseed and soybean meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	Jan. 15.	Jan. 23.
March	$40.00@——	$40.65@41.00
May	40.15@——	41.30@——
July	40.25@40.55	41.25@——
October	40.25@——	41.00@42.00

Closing soybean meal futures:—

March	$41.15@41.45	$42.00@——
May	40.70@——	41.50@——
July	40.50@40.85	41.00@41.65
October	40.25@——	40.05@40.25

Fatty Acids

Castor Oil.—Business quieter though consumption apparently holding up. Market firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—Quotations underwent little change. Tone steady. Demand fairly active.

Red Oil.—Continued firm. Tank cars quoted 11¾c. to 12c. per pound. Demand steady.

Soybean Oil.—Firm with raw material. Fair movement of moderate lots.

Stearic Acid.—Double pressed quoted at 14¾c. to 15c. per pound in car lots. Demand fairly active. Raw material firm.

Chicago—Jan. 23

Fatty acids in general are holding on a firm to slightly stronger market basis. Demand for all materials is active. Ruling prices are:—Corn oil, double distilled, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, tankcar; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, car lots; 16c. to 16¼c., drums, less car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 17½c. to 17¾c. per pound, tankcar; 18c. to 18¼c., drums, car lots; 18½c. to 18¾c., drums, less car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 14¼c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; 14¾c. to 15c., drums, car lots; 15¼c. to 15½c., drums, less car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4¾c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 60 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Quoted in a nominal way here at 85c. per gallon. Primary market strong and tending upward. Offerings small.

Menhaden.—Local refined market firmer. Supplies below normal. Fair small-lot inquiry.

Sardine.—Crude production small and diminishing. Tendency reported upward on Pacific Coast. Refined demand fair here. Market firmer.

Sperm.—Firm at advance previously noted. Market still under strict priority control.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore—Jan. 23

Reported small lots of crude menhaden oil have been sold at 63.7 cents per gallon in tankcars, which is finding rather general acceptance as the basic ceiling price. Fishing stopped off the North Carolina coast, the fish having moved elsewhere.

San Francisco—Jan. 21

Crude California sardine sold a few days ago on the basis of 66½c. per gallon, f.o.b. Monterey. The price was said to have been interpreted as within the ceiling quotation. The market is generally quiet and all operations in the San Francisco Bay area have ceased. Factories at Monterey and in Southern California are operating and the weekly report of the California Sardine Products Institute stated that 13,359 tons had been turned in for the week ended January 16. Monterey accounted for approximately 8,000 tons of this amount.

Production of oil for the season as of December 31 amounted to 15,844,901 gallons, compared with 10,800,488 gallons at the same date a year ago.

Fats and Greases

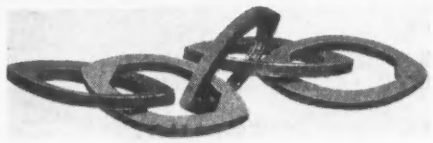
Grease.—Buying interest stimulated somewhat by strength of other com-

DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Tallow Fatty Acids
Cocoanut Fatty Acids
Cottonseed Fatty Acids
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(Rufat 52)
STEARIC ACID
RED OIL
(Oleic Acid)
WILSON & CO. INC
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHINA WOOD OIL
WAH CHANG TRADING CORPORATION
Woolworth Building
New York, N. Y.
SPOT FUTURE

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal)
New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys A B C, 5th Edition Peerless

Prompt Delivery — Drums, Barrels Or Tank Cars
TALLOW
LARD OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
ANIMAL STEARINE
ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL
INDEPENDENT MFG. CO.
Bridesburg P. O. Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUM CLEANING CHAIN

The only harsh abrasive for cleaning interior of steel drums and barrels
Two link sample and circular on request
THE VOL-U-METER CO., 59 Terrace BUFFALO, N. Y.

modities. Spot stocks light or moderate. Tone firm.

Lard.—Domestic trade fairly active, though consumers not inclined to purchase ahead. Market firm. Government bought 13,256,816 pounds during week ended January 17. Hog receipts liberal.

Stearin.—Local quotations maintained at former levels. Tone firm. Spot stocks apparently light. Inquiry fairly active.

Tallow.—Tone continued firm. Recent advance failed to bring out increased offerings. Moderate lots in fair demand.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The fats and greases market is steady. Volume of business in general has been good. Choice white grease, 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound. Prime stearin, 10c. to 10¼c. per pound. Inedible tallow, prime, 9½c. to 9⅝ per pound.

Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing— Jan. 23.	Jan. 16.
Cash	$10.92	$10.62	$10.92	$10.77
May	12.55	12.30	12.50	12.32
July	12.75	12.50	12.65	12.50

Animal Oils

Degras.—Tone firmer with raw material and competing products. Inquiry fairly active. Spot supplies small. Quotations mainly nominal.

Lard—Domestic business generally along conservative lines. Export trade quiet. Market firm.

Neatsfoot.—Increased request noted. Spot supplies generally light. Raw material firm. Quotations maintained.

Oleo.—Supplies light or moderate on spot. Demand fairly active. Tone firm.

Tallow.—Strength of raw material reflected in firm market for oil. Trade fair.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Demand is good for most grades of animals oils. Prime oleo oil, 11¼c. per pound; No. 1 lard oil, 13½c. per pound; acidless tallow oil, barrels, 13½c. per pound.

Waxes

Bees.—No further price action by OPA taken as result of meeting here January 19. Most of wrinkles believed ironed out. Spot sales being made under agreed prices of OPA.

Candelilla.—Very firm. Selling well. Prices seem stable under Mexican control.

Carnauba.—Consensus was that refined carnauba prices should be 8c. over those of North Country No. 3. Was result of OPA meeting here January 19. Market generally stable under fair demand. Not much further change in Brazil.

Ouricury.—Item declared a "headache" at OPA meeting held here January 19. Prices on refined will carry differential between wax refined in Brazil and re-refined here. Steady market.

• • • —V— • • •

Linseed Oil Output Up

The production of linseed oil and the crush of flaxseed during the last quarter of 1941 was the largest recorded since the beginning of the quarterly collection of these statistics in 1919, according to the preliminary report released today by J. C. Capt, Director of the Census. Data for the quarter ending December 31, 1941, for all mills engaged in the crushing of flaxseed, with comparisons for earlier quarters, are shown in the following table:—

Item.	Dec. Qtr., 1940.	Dec. Qtr., 1941.
Mills crushing flaxseed	29	32
Flaxseed crushed, tons	282,311	365,831
Linseed oil produced..	192,185,000	251,723,000
Stocks of flaxseed at mills Dec. 31, tons..	198,145	351,587
Stocks of linseed oil at mills Dec. 31....	110,198,000	135,470,000

• • • —V— • • •

Fats, Oils, Study Made By Tariff Commission

The United States Tariff Commission, has issued a report giving statistical data on the consumption, uses, and foreign trade in fats, oils, and oil-bearing materials commercially important in the United States. The report shows the amounts of the various foreign and domestic fats and oils which enter into the most important uses in this country. Copies of the report may be obtained from the obtained from the United States Tariff Commission, Washington, D. C.

• • • —V— • • •

Rukert Marine Fertilizers, Inc., Baltimore, has changed its name to **Rukert Marine Corporation.**

Phila. P.V.L.A. Told Industry Position Good

The paint industry was declared to be in a relatively favorable position in the present emergency by Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, while speaking before a meeting of the Philadelphia Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association held January 21 in the Hotel Warwick, Philadelphia. The favorable position was due to the industry's not being tied to any one particular group of materials, he added.

Some of the gains of recent years, such as faster drying time and increased hiding power and durability, may have to be sacrificed temporarily, he stated, but the paint industry will be able to manufacture protective coatings for a long time if its use of materials are not regimented too inflexibly. Government needs must come first, he said. However, it was hoped that critical materials remaining after government requirements had been met would be distributed to all manufacturers on a percentage basis.

Approximately 156 members were present at the meeting, at which Walter Gorrell, of John Lucas & Co., president of the group, acted as chairman. New members elected to the association following a report of the membership committee by Joseph Morse, of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., were: Franklin Research Laboratories, Inc., Charles La Roche; R. E. Carroll, Inc. (Trenton), James Carroll; National Can Corporation, Robert Curran; American Lacquer Solvents, Inc., Mr. Stone; and U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., A. S. Cochran. S. French Reeves, treasurer, also reported that the association had purchased $2,500 of Victory Bonds to date.

• • • —V— • • •

Chicago Rubber Group To Meet February 5

The Chicago Rubber Group will hold a meeting February 5, at the Congress Hotel in Chicago, at 7:00 p.m. After the dinner, Dr. A. A. Somerville, of R. T. Vanderbilt, Inc., New York, will present an illustrated discussion on "Weather Aging." Dr. Somerville's presentation describes in detail the effect of sunlight on rubber samples extending over a period of several years. Reservations are to be sent to the secretary, Ben W. Lewis, Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc., 435 N. Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

• • • —V— • • •

Oil Trades Meeting Held

A record attendance was recorded at the quarterly dinner meeting of the Oil Trades Association of New York, which was held January 20 on the roof garden of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria.

• • • —V— • • •

Coconut Process Bypasses Copra

—Continued from page 7

even if refining should be necessary, it can be accomplished by a simplified and short deodorization process.

In the second place, the sugars and proteins, portions of which are extracted with the oil emulsion, can be used to good advantage, especially in view of the fact that the coconut meat has a peculiar pleasant flavor which is also partially extracted with the oil emulsion; a product known as "Cocohoney," which has now a good foreign market, is essentially composed of coconut sugars, protein, and oil to which sucrose has been added.

In the third place, the coconut cake produced has still some food value, and may be used as a flour substitute; or, if the coconut meat is first pared before being subjected to extraction, as a low-grade desiccated coconut.

In the fourth place, the loss of oil due to the action of copra bugs and to molding and to bacterial decomposition is prevented; in some cases this loss amounts to more than 10 percent of the total oil from the fresh meat.

In the fifth place, the coconut-shell by-products can be used not only to satisfy the power requirements of the plant, but also for other purposes (metallurgical charcoal, graphite, and the like).

Various methods have been proposed to extract the oil directly from the fresh coconut meat, among them those of Alexander (U. S. patents 1,366,338 and 1,366,339), Beckman (British patent 326,195), and Lava (U. S. patent 2,101,371).

The experimenters give data on various factors affecting the extraction of emulsion or gata from fresh coconut meat by cage hydraulic pressure, and preliminary data on the efficiency of coconut oil recovery by the Lava process, together with data on the performance of the machinery used and on comparative costs and proceeds:

Briefly stated, the process consists in extracting the oil emulsion (milk) from the comminuted fresh meat by pressing; breaking the emulsion by regulating its pH or by further dehydration of the protein in the emulsion; and finally separating the oil by mechanical means (centrifuging).

Results and Conclusions

In their first report Lava, Torres, and Sanvictores summed up their progress and the conclusions therefrom as follows:—

1. From the standpoint of the coconut industry the expeller process for coconut oil extraction, which uses copra that has passed through various stages of decomposition for its raw material, is not economical, in spite of its high degree of mechanization and efficiency. One way of increasing the income of the industry is by improving the quality of copra.

One possible method is by taking the fresh meat from the shells, comminuting and drying it, as is done in the coconut desiccating plants, and finally passing the dried comminuted meat through expellers. In this way the cake can be sold at a much higher price than that of copra cake.

2. If the degree of extraction of oil emulsion from fresh coconut meat could be made high, and if the separation of the oil from the emulsion could be made efficient, oil extraction directly from fresh meat should be the more economical method, since a greater quantity of a superior quality oil is produced; the by-products could be used for food and thus be made to yield a greater income, and the shell by-product could be used not only for the power requirements of the plant but also for many other purposes.

3. Preliminary experiments on a laboratory scale and on a pilot-plant scale show that, in conjunction with the Lava process for coconut-oil extraction directly from fresh meat, the roller method of obtaining the oil emulsion from the coconut meat is better than the cage hydraulic press method, that an average of 86 percent oil recovery can be made with the crude rollers used, but that improvements in the system of feeding fresh meat and in roller design are necessary before the process can be considered commercially practicable.

4. Calculations of the costs of processing of oil by this new process and by the expeller process, disregarding by-products, show that an oil recovers efficiency of from 76 percent to 81 percent, or, at the most, of 92 percent, with the new process, would be sufficient to compete with the expeller process.

5. A comparison of a possible income from by-products from the new process and the income from copra meal and cake from the expeller process shows that an extra income over that from the use of the latter process of from 0.04 peso to 0.048 peso per kilo of oil produced, may be obtained with the use of the former process.

6. Further improvements in the design of the roller press and in the feeding system for the comminuted meat, together with more intensive experiments on the utilization of the by-products of coconut oil obtained directly from fresh meat, are recommended.

Three months later, after further experimentation along the lines suggested, Lava, Torres, and Sanvictories published a second comprehensive report with many additional factual data. In this, they expressed the following findings:—

1. Mixing water with coconut meat in the ratio by weight of 1 part of water to 2 parts of the fresh comminuted meat, or in the ratio of 1 part of water to 1 part of the pressed coconut meat gives mixtures with fluidities that seem to be best adapted for feeding in a roller press.

2. The size of the particles of comminuted meat affects the degree of oil extraction:—the greater the size the less the efficiency of extraction, for a given set of rollers. As high as 88-percent oil extraction can be obtained with the rollers used in one pressing if the meat is comminuted to an average size of 5.9 by 1.8 by 0.9 millimeters.

3. Under conditions of more or less continuous hand feeding a pressure that after three pressings produces a pressed coconut meat of around 50 percent oil content (dry basis) will give an oil extraction efficiency of about 73 percent. If this pressure is used only for one pressing, the oil content of the pressed meat obtained is about 55 percent, corresponding to an oil extraction efficiency of around 56 percent. On the other hand, a pressure that after three pressings produces a pressed coconut meat of around 16 percent oil, will give an oil extraction efficiency of around 96 percent. If this latter pressure is used only for one pressing, the oil content of the pressed meat obtained is about 32 percent to 42 percent, corresponding to the oil extraction efficiency of about 81 percent to 88 percent. Within the range of pressures used the efficiency of oil extraction increases directly with pressure. The selection of the proper pressure to adopt will depend upon the use for which the pressed coconut meat is intended.

4. Without using a mechanical feeder in conjunction with the rollers (diameter, 10 inches; effective length, 24 inches), the capacity of these rollers can be made to vary from 5,500 nuts to 20,000 nuts a day, depending upon whether a high or low oil content in the pressed meat is desired.

• • • —V— • • •

Animal Feedstuffs Prices Are Ceiled

—Continued from page 5

supplies are being held back in expectation of further price increases. Upon completion of studies now in progress, a permanent schedule will be established. Should unwarranted price rises occur at distribution stages not covered by the schedule, appropriate action will be taken by OPA.

The term "animal product feedstuffs" is defined as covering commodities used as such or as ingredients in the manufacture of mixed feeds for livestocks and poultry. The term "animal product feeding stuff" includes the following:—

Blood meal.
Blood flour.
Meat.
Meat by-products.
Meat meal.
Meat scraps.
Digester tankage, meat meal tankage or feeding tankage.
Digester tankage with bone, meat and bone meal digester tankage.
Meat and bone meal tankage, or feeding tankage with bone.
Raw bone meal.
Steamed bone meal.
Special steamed bone meal.
Bone charcoal or bone black.
Spent bone black.

E. A. BROMUND COMPANY

—o—

Beeswax
Carnauba Wax
Ceresine Wax
Ozokerite Wax

—o—

258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
BArclay 7-8445 Est. 1880

JAPAN WAX
Spot Stocks
• • •
PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., Inc.
82 Wall Street HAnover 2-3750 **New York, N.Y.**
Representatives: CHICAGO: J. H. DELAMAR & SON, 160 E. Illinois Street
NEW ENGLAND: P. A. HOUGHTON, INC., Boston, Mass.
PHILADELPHIA: R. PELTZ & CO., 36 Kenilworth Street

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

"It gives me pleasure to advise you that your organization has been chosen to receive the flag of the Bureau of Ordnance and the Navy 'E' pennant in recognition of your outstanding efforts in the production of ordnance materiel vital to our national defense. Recent events have made this award of even deeper significance than any which have been made in the past."

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, in a letter to Monsanto.

"E" stands for teamwork!

Among the crews of Uncle Sam's warships and naval planes, the Navy "E" is one of the most coveted and respected honors the men of a single gun turret or an entire battleship can win.

It is a symbol, not of individual brilliance, but of championship teamwork . . . teamwork that only long, gruelling hours of actual practice could perfect.

The same tradition governs the award of a Navy "E" to an industrial plant.

The "outstanding jobs" which win an Ordnance Bureau flag and "E" pennant are not the work of one brilliant "lone wolf" in the research department—or a single, capable executive. They are the result of teamwork that only starts with the quarterback in the front office and includes every man in the organization to the policeman on the plant gate . . . teamwork that only long years in the peacetime service of industry could perfect to the peak of efficiency demanded by a nation at war!

Monsanto is proud to fly the Navy "E" in recognition of past performance . . . glad to accept the responsibility it imposes for future performance. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

* * *

The Naval Ordnance flag and coveted "E" pennant were awarded specifically to the general staff of Monsanto's Phosphate Division and the division's plants at Anniston, Alabama, and Monsanto, Tenn.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS

SERVING INDUSTRY . . . WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Ascorbic Acid, Nicotinic Amide, and Riboflavin Quotations Reduced—Atropin Lower—Cadmium Metal Ceiled—OPA Price Meetings Develop Interest—Podophyllin Up

Developments in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week were mainly regulatory and only minorly of a price variety. Much of the interest of the week centered on two days in Washington at which time the Office of Price Administration met with the interested manufacturers to consider possible price ceilings on acetylsalicylic acid, caffeine, citric acid, and vitamin C.

The meetings were held Wednesday and Thursday and to this writing the OPA has made no announcement of any official action having been taken. Interest in what, if any, action may eventuate from the meetings ran rather high throughout the period.

On the price side of the market, declines were in full command. Reductions were made in the quotations on ascorbic acid, acid nicotinic amide, and riboflavin—all vitamin products of great and increasingly great importance in the social and military economy of the nation. When almost everything else is climbing in price, declines in such basic items as the synthetic vitamin group are notable and especially welcome. Cadmium prices were ceiled. Podophyllin was advanced.

A reduction was also made in the prevailing prices for atropine alkaloid and sulphate. It was the result of raw material having reached here in spite of the submarine war off the Atlantic coast and the improvement in the producers' position was passed quickly to the buyer for consumption.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—Office of Price Administration meeting with trade on matter of price ceiling held January 21. Result still awaited.

Acid, Ascorbic.—Reduced 20c. to basis of $1.65 per ounce.

Acid, Benzoic.—Scarce in open market. Sellers reserve stocks for regular manufacturing consumers.

Acid, Boric.—OPA decision on prices still in abeyance. Sales now on day-to-day basis.

Acid, Citric.—Office of Price Administration meeting with trade on price ceiling matter held January 22. Result awaited.

Acid, Nicotinic Amide.—Reduced to $17 per pound in 25-pound lots; five-pound lots, $17.25.

Acid, Tartaric.—Strong and active. Stocks for open market trading distinctly low.

Alcohol.—Every gallon produced allocated carefully with a view to bolstering national arms program. Sixty million bushels allocated for alcohol production. Would yield 140,000,000 gallons of alcohol on basis of 426 bushels corn yield 1,000 gallons alcohol.

Adeps Lanae.—Minimum prices as to seller range as follows:—Hydrous, 32c. to 34c. per pound; anhydrous, 33c. to 35c. Strong due to raw material situation.

Agar.—Market on starvation rations. Holders can command any price when buyers' needs must be covered.

Ammonia Benzoate.—High volume demand finds low stocks and strong market.

Amyl Acetate.—Ready market for every pound offered. Consumption rising steadily. Output gains but little.

Amylene.—Apparently well stabilized as to price.

Antipyrene.—Steady demand somewhat above normal volume. Firm to strong market.

Argols.—Business with Spain impossible due to Spanish requirement that American importers deposit in dollars 80 percent of the value of the goods. Prices for Argentina argols $132 to $134 per kilo, 100 percent purity, New York.

Atropine.—Arrivals of new material eases market considerably. Prices down. Alkaloid, $24.50 per ounce; sulphate, $18.55.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Firm, active market prevails. Little change in general situation.

Borax.—Office of Price Administration decision regarding prices still in making. Sales now on day-to-day price basis.

Cadmium Metal.—Under official price ceiling at 90c. per pound for ingots. Patent shapes, 95c. Aimed at high resale market.

Caffeine.—Office of Price Administration meeting with trade held January 21. Result still known only to OPA. Price ceiling decision awaited with anxiety in resale market.

Price Changes

Advanced

Podophyllin, 85c. per lb.

Reduced

Acid, ascorbic, 20c. per oz.
Acid, nicotinic amide, 25c. per lb.
Atropine, alkaloid, $2.50 per oz.
sulphate, $2.50 per oz.
Riboflavin, 25c. per gram.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
240.6	241.1	242.2	206.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Quicksilver

What Price Quicksilver? A question to ask and hard to answer now that prices are all over the lot.

Local buyers for consumption say they pay $198 per flask, f.o.b. Pacific Coast.

One mine says it sells at $196 per flask f.o.b. Pacific Coast, and at $201 f.o.b. New York to all save competitors. Some other mines say the March-April position brings $203.

One New York agent for Coast mines make the spot market $201.00 in quantities and $202 for single flasks. Another says spot is $210.

Finally, resellers in New York make the spot market $210 per flask to consumers.

The Office of Price Administration early in the armament program showed almost heated interest in the consumer price for quicksilver. The trade now says the heat has abated of late.

Local users of quicksilver also say that even to suggest higher prices for quicksilver derivatives draws an official frown. Yet, the present prices for hard mercurials were set-up last July when quicksilver was $185 on the Pacific Coast—at least $11 lower than the current minimum quotation reported.

Some manufacturers say that sales of mercurials at prevailing prices are "red ink business." Yet the prices are supposed to remain frozen while quicksilver quotations lack official regulation.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—
Southern States Federation Associates, Memphis, Tenn., February 26-28.

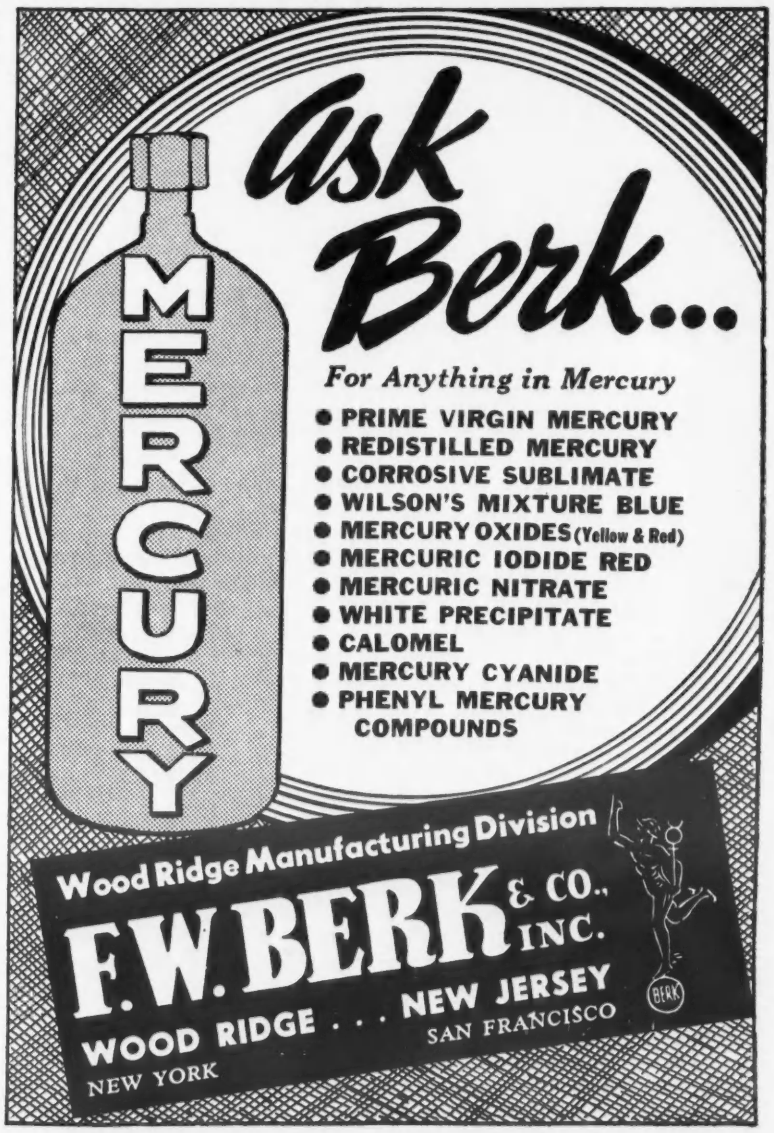
KESSCO PRODUCTS CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES

Manufacturers of

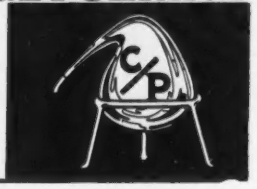
BUTYL STEARATE
Laurate, Myristate, Oleate, etc.
ETHYL LAURATE
Caprate, Myristate, Oleate, etc.
METHYL OLEATE
and other Methyl Esters
TRIACETIN
DIBUTYL TARTRATE
AMYL ALCOHOL ESTERS

For use as: SOLVENTS, CARRIERS, ADDITIVES, SOFTENERS, PLASTICIZERS, BINDING AGENTS, COATING MATERIALS, and for other purposes.

KESSLER CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
Established 1921
DELAWARE AVENUE and MIFFLIN STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA.



PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd Street, New York City



Ammonium Sulphocyanide C.P.
(THIOCYANATE)
Sodium Sulphocyanide C.P.
(THIOCYANATE)
Potassium Sulphocyanide N.F.
(THIOCYANATE)
Thiourea Purified and C.P.
★ ★
HUMMEL CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.
90 West Street New York, N.Y.
Telephone: REctor 2-5687

POLYALCOHOLS
ATLAS
ARLEX*
Atlas Commercial Sorbitol Solution)
Helps Eliminate
Base Raw Material
"Headaches"
•
Conditioner
Humectant—Plasticizer
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES
Arlex, a polyhydroxylic material, is made from materials so abundant that its price has shown a decreasing trend even in the face of present conditions.
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Dept. Wilmington, Delaware

ALKALOIDS
GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES
ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE
HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE
AS IN
WORLD WAR I
NOW IN
WORLD WAR II
OUR laboratories are answering the challenge of keeping pace with the unprecedented demand for alkaloids, glucosides, and allied drug extractives for domestic consumption and for export to the other countries of the Western Hemisphere.
Our alkaloidal chemists and botanical staff are cooperating with you to the utmost in coping with the present emergency in regard to our supplying this vital group of drug products. The service that we are rendering is backed by twenty-four years of continuous production of alkaloids, World War I experience, comprehensive research endeavors, and extensive manufacturing facilities.
INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
Manufacturing Chemists
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Camphor. — Deliveries of synthetic material about two months behind. Consumption of technical gum in armament program reported heavy. Little Japanese gum still available.

Castor Oil.—Very firm. Movement excellent. Little change in basic situation. Consumption likely to rise.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Good call persists for castor oil. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 13¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 14c.; tanks, 12½c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 13c.; drums, less than car lots, 13¾c.; tanks, 12¼c.

Cinchophen.—Firm prices. Active demand. Ready market for present volume of production.

Cocaine Hydrochloride. — War to bring some rise in medicinal requirements. Firm, stabilized price position.

Codliver Oil.—Price ranges widely; $72 to $85 per 30-gallon drum. Iceland production should increase spot stocks considerably.

Corn Syrup.—Manufacturers corn products grinding at capacity. Output to set new high record. Grind averaging 300,000 bushels daily. Price apparently still stabilized.

Creosote.—Persistent demand finds little material available for prompt delivery. Very strong market.

Fish Liver Oils.—Heavy consumption tends to expand. Available stocks on low side here. Most quotations strictly nominal.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—Still uncertain whether fish liver oils will be sold under the factor of price control. Consequently market upset. Not much demand. Some sellers admit supply feature not as acute as recently. Offerings not pushed. Nominal prices are:—Low potencies, to 20,000 U.S.P. units vitamin A, per gram, 16c.; 30,000 to 40,000 at 20c. to 22c.; 60,000 to 80,000, 24c. to 26c.; 100,000 at 35c.

Glycerin.—Out-movement from refiners not much if any under production. Strong, active, vitalized situation shows no sign of early change. Ceiling prices adhered to.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Glycerin strong. Business active. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tank-cars, 18c. per pound; drums, ₄ car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Menthol.—Little doing, but price holds around $13.75 per pound. Much less being said about making menthol from American peppermint oil since price ceiling has been proposed on the raw material.

Mercurials. — Some makers declare that sales in this group are "red ink business." Caused by quicksilver prices being at least $11 higher now than when prevailing schedule was set up last July. Demand good.

Methanol.—Demand at high tide, exceeding production and keeping a strong undercurrent sweeping the market. Only by price ceiling and price agreements are values held stabilized.

Methyl Acetone. — Manufacturing needs far outrun supply. Deliveries behind. Very strong.

Podophyllin.—Solvents cost more. Mandrake yield off. Podophyllin up to $8.50 to $9 per pound, as to quantity.

Potash Bromide.—High volume demand. Low volume stock. Very firm prices.

Potash Citrate.—Selling in good volume at full prices.

Potash Guaiacolsulphonate.—Limited stocks. Prices close to nominal on prompt delivery orders.

Quicksilver.—Spot, $202 to $203 per flask. November report of Bureau of Mines shows drop in consumption and production. Data for 1941 follow:—

	Flasks		
	Production.	Consumption.	*Stocks.
January	3,100	2,900	412
February	2,900	4,700	503
March	3,500	4,000	350
April	3,500	3,200	459
May	3,600	3,500	661
June	4,000	3,300	391
July	3,400	3,300	458
August	4,100	3,600	557
September	4,200	3,700	616
October	4,000	4,800	546
November	3,800	3,900	621

* Producers.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—Quicksilver routine. Moderate purchases, nearby delivery, at $205 per flask. Deliveries said to be this month. Later positions at varying discounts, depending upon position and seller. Offerings narrow.

Quinine.—Unquestionably strong in keeping with the fact that imports of cinchona bark and quinine from Netherlands East Indies is virtually at standstill.

Riboflavin.—Price reduced 25c. per gram to basis of $1.25 to $1.35 per gram, according to quantity.

Saccharin. — Producers maintain official schedule and say are filling all normal requirements of regular buyers. They decry resale prices prevailing.

• Salicin. — Stocks very low. Practically nothing made here; purely experimental at this time. Comes from England, when it comes at all.

ENCOLOID
VEGETABLE LECITHIN
Now available in Soya Bean Oil or Cocoa Butter carrier from spot stocks. Inquiries solicited.
NEUBERG
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, N. Y. CITY

PRIVATE FORMULA WORK
If your capital is limited — we can be of help . . .
If too much of your capital is tied up in fixtures, equipment or floor rent, why not let *us* manufacture for you, purchase your materials and containers, pack, ship and store your product? Manufacturers of many pharmaceutical preparations have found *our* complete facilities *save them money*. Absolute confidence guaranteed. An inquiry incurs no obligation.
Also Headquarters for Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils and Allied Products
R. GESELL, INCORPORATED
formerly Ehrmann-Strauss, Co., Inc.
202 W. Houston Street, New York

EELSINGH & LUGTIGHEID
Importers & Exporters
GRAND RAPIDS • MICH.
Cable Address: Elco
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS FOR
*HIGH POTENCY A and D OILS
*SHARK LIVER OIL
*TUNA LIVER OIL
*SARDINE OIL
*FINEST QUALITY, IMPORTED U. S. P. COD LIVER OIL
We Invite Your Correspondence

Santonin.—Strong. Price tendency still upward.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 250 ounces; quantities of 500 ounces at ¼c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Monday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Tuesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Wednesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Thursday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Friday	26⅞	35⅛	23½

Resale Markets

Reports of decrease in market activity were in general agreement last week. Almost without exception, those on the resale side of the market fence indicated that demand had dwindled and that transactions were possible only on a price basis that often suggested liquidation of current stocks. It seemed not unlikely that the keen interest shown in resale prices by the Office of Price Administration, plus the probability that price ceilings were to be set on many fine chemicals and pharmaceuticals was, at least in part, responsible for the general slowing down of trade.

Quotations obtained last week included:—Acetylsalicylic acid, $1.05 to $1.35 per pound; aminopyrene, $5.85; antipyrene, $3; saccharin, $3; acetophenetidin, $1.85; santonin, $230 per kilo; soda benzoate, 92c. per pound; codliver oil, U.S.P., $72 per 30-gallon drum; theobromine, $17 per pound; caffeine, $11.50; and salicylic acid, U.S.P., $1.

- - - — V - - -

Cadmium Distribution And Use Restricted

—Continued from page 5

February 1. Use of the metal in these articles in January must not exceed the amount used in January, 1941.

List "A," the prohibited items, includes automotive, trailer and tractor equipment, building supplies and hardware, house furnishings and equipment, textile equipment and a number of miscellaneous uses.

Users of cadmium not covered by the order are given until March 31 to continue manufacture. Seventy percent of the amount used in the first quarter of 1941 may be consumed. After April 1 all use of cadmium not specifically permitted by the order must cease.

Permitted uses of cadmium are for certain government agencies, to comply with underwriter and safety regulations, on preference ratings down as far as, but not including, A-2, and on items in List "B" of the order.

List "B," items not covered by restriction, are chemicals, electrical fittings and contracts, electroplating of textile equipment, alloys in fire protection systems, measuring, recording and control devices, and solders.

Approximately 75 percent of the essential use of cadmium is for plating as a preventative of rust. Its war uses are for vital parts of airplanes where rust might develop, and for instruments in planes, tanks and ships. It also is used for locks on ammunition cans where rust might interfere with rapid opening of the lock. The bulk of the United States cadmium supply is produced as a by-product of zinc.

Essential Oil Ass'n Head

V. H. Fischer, of the Dodge & Olcott Company, has been elected president of the Essential Oil Association of the United States.

VEGETABLE LECITHIN

Deliveries from Spot Stocks

JUNGMANN & CO.
Incorporated
74 Trinity Place, New York
Telephone HAnover 2-0550

ALL GRADES OF
REFINED GLYCERINE

U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE

★ ★ ★ ★

REFINERIES LOCATED AT
• Brooklyn, N.Y.
• Jeffersonville, Ind.
• Jersey City, N. J.
• Berkeley, Calif.
• Kansas City, Kans.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET
JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

Basic materials
for Drugs and Cosmetics

■ One of the many essential services to the drug and cosmetic industries rendered by the House of McKesson for more than a century is the importing and distributing of basic drug materials from all parts of the world. Improved, perfected and extended, this important service to the industry is now used by scores of manufacturers to help produce drug and cosmetic preparations which satisfy the exacting needs of millions of consumers. Inquiries welcomed.

Agents and Distributors for:
Solvay Sales Corporation—*Alkali-Chlorine, Paradichlorobenzene*
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, Inc.—*Camphor, USP, XI*
Carus Chemical Co.—*Benzoic Acid, Soda Benzoate*
Brown Company—*Chloroform*
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.—*Citric Acid*
Zinsser & Co.—*Gallic Acid, Tannic Acid*
Stauffer Chemical Co.—*Cream Tartar, Tartaric Acid*
British Cod Liver Oil Producers—*Cod Liver Oil*

HEAVY CHEMICAL DIVISION
McKESSON & ROBBINS, Inc.
155 E. 44th Street, New York, N. Y.

R.W. Greeff & Co. Inc. RWG New York, U.S.A.

GLYCOSINE
(Saccharine Adjunct)

•

LYSIDINE BITARTRATE

•

PHENETSAL N.N.R.

R·W·GREEFF & CO.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA,
NEW YORK CITY

POTASSIUM SULPHATE C.P. and N.F.
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE C.P. and N.F.
POTASSIUM ACETATE U.S.P.
POTASSIUM CITRATE U.S.P.

• •

SCHUYLKILL CHEMICAL COMPANY
2346-2354 Sedgley Avenue - Philadelphia, Pa.

Established 1910

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.

DRUGS
CHEMICALS
Pharmaceutical Industrial

IMPORT AND EXPORT AGENTS

DISTRIBUTORS OF

DUPONT'S CAMPHOR U.S.P.
POWDERED • TABLETS
MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS
and
SYLVANIA
PRECIPITATED SULPHUR U.S.P.
AMERICAN MANUFACTURE
FOR PHARMACEUTICAL and INDUSTRIAL USES
SAMPLES AND PRICES ON REQUEST

ALKALOIDS MENTHOL MERCURIALS
QUININE SANTONINE THYMOL
HAARLEM OIL NAPHTHALENE

HEAD OFFICE: 155 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.
CHICAGO OFFICE: 561 E. Illinois St., Chicago, Ill.
LONDON AGENTS: Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd.
26 Great Tower St., London E.C. 3, England
Cable Address: HUISKING, NEW YORK

SANTONINE
AND OTHER ALKALOIDS
OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE

SANTONINE COMPANY OF AMERICA, Inc.
155 VARICK STREET
Cable Address: SANTONICUS, NEW YORK

PEDER DEVOLD COD LIVER OIL U. S. P.

• Pure • Natural • Vitamin-tested
• Finest medicinal quality • Various potencies

DEVOLD'S VITAMIN A & D FEEDING OIL
"Standard" 1000A/100 AOAC D
Chick-tested substitute for Poultry Cod Liver Oil—
contains Cod Liver Oil

PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO., Inc.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Cable Address: VITAMINE, NEW YORK All Standard Codes

Standard Brands Head

James S. Adams was elected recently to the presidency of Standard Brands, Inc., this city. A graduate of Indiana University, Mr. Adams was from 1928 to 1934 vice-president and assistant to the president of Johns-Manville Company, this city. From 1934 to 1940 he was vice-president and general manager of Benton & Bowles, Inc., advertising agents, and in 1940 he was named executive vice-president of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City.

Health Service Names Thompson to New Post

Dr. Lewis R. Thompson, director of the National Institute of Health and assistant surgeon general in charge of scientific research, has been appointed chief inspecting officer of the United States Public Health Service, a new position established in the Office of the Surgeon General. Dr. Rollo E. Dyer will succeed Mr. Thompson as assistant surgeon general in charge of the division of scientific research and as director of the National Institute of Health. His appointment will be effective February 1, 1942.

- - - —V- - - —

DCAT Committees Named for 1942

The Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade has named committees for 1942. Chairmen of the various committees are:—

Auditing, R. J. Quinn, of the Mathieson Alkali Works; bulletin, Guy L. Marsters, of Norwich Pharmacal Company; financial, Robert B. Magnus, of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.; legislative, Carl M. Anderson, of Merck & Co.; section affairs, John J. Toohy, of E. R. Squibb & Sons; fall meeting, V. E. Williams, of Montanto Chemical Company; membership, Harold M. Altshul, of Ketchum & Co.; DCAT dinner hotel, Robert B. Magnus, of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.; DCAT dinner program, Ralph E. Dorland, of Dow Chemical Company; DCAT dinner publicity, Dr. Robert L. Swain, of *Drug Topics*; and DCAT dinner reception, Victor E. Williams, of Monsanto Chemical Company.

- - - —V- - - —

Potash Permangate to Be Made By West Chester Chemical

West Chester Chemical Corporation, with executive offices in 30 Rockefeller Plaza, this city, plans to start this month the production of potash permangate and other pharmaceutical products at a $100,000 plant in Mamaroneck, N. Y. Initial production of potash parmangate will be several tons daily. President of the company is Edmond Beretz.

- - - —V- - - —

Michigan Chemical Adopts Group Insurance Plan

Four-way security has been provided for employees of the Michigan Chemical Corporation, Saginaw, Mich., through the adoption of a comprehensive group program. The plan includes life insurance, sickness and accident, and surgical operation benefits for employees, and hospital expense benefits for employees and their dependents. Adoption of the plan was announced by John L. Giles, vice-president and general manager of the corporation. The group plan is being underwritten by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on a cooperative basis whereby the employees contribute fixed amounts and the employer bears the balance of the entire net cost.

- - - —V- - - —

Nonalcoholic Beverages Makers Report Materials Used in 1939

Materials consumed in the manufacture of nonalcoholic beverages in 1939, as reported to the Bureau of the Census, were as follows:—

	Quantity	Cost
Acids (citric, tartaric, and phosphoric)	.....	$774,235
Beet sugar.....pounds	21,557,057	1,041,277
Cane sugar.....pounds	437,452,202	21,137,864
Carbonic gas—		
20-lb. cylinders....No.	105,177	238,258
50-lb. cylinders....No.	1,129,223	3,584,979
Coloring (sugar, aniline, and vegetable)	.....	339,259
Corn syrup.....pounds	3,481,376	145,525
Corn sugar.....pounds	5,675,683	258,690
Crowns	.....	11,781,435
"Dry ice" (solid carbon dioxide) .....pounds	16,522,682	593,516
Flavoring extracts and flavoring syrups.....	.....	$2,060,367
Labels	.....	1,761,936

- - - —V- - - —

Bausch & Lomb Wins In $40,000,000 Suit

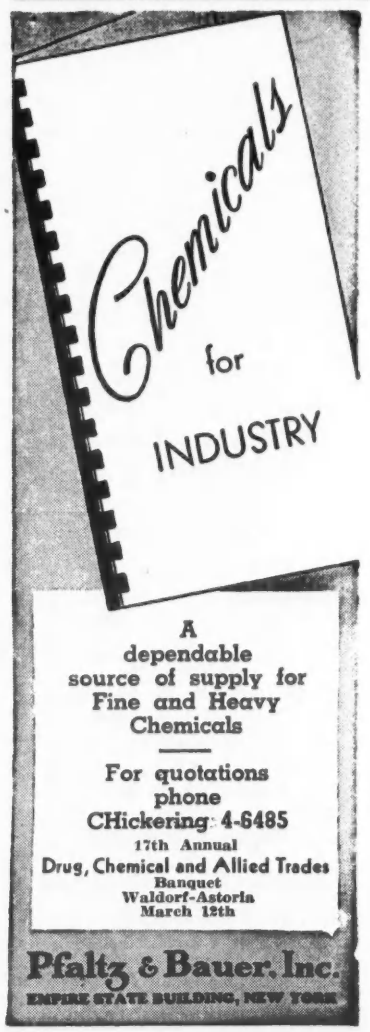
Federal Judge Coxe, in this city, dismissed January 16 a $40,000,000 recovery suit brought by two New York attorneys against Bausch & Lomb and others charging that the company had conspired to charge the United States government 20 percent over the proper sales prices of their products.

The case was brought under an old Civil War statute, and Judge Coxe, after hearing argument, said he was convinced that the statute, which authorized citizens in cases of fraud against the government to bring suit for double damages on behalf of the United States and themselves, "does not apply to this case, nor to antitrust proceedings."

- - - —V- - - —

Penna. Sugar Co. Sold

National Sugar Refining Company has formally announced acquisition of the Pennsylvania Sugar Company as of January 1, 1942. The company will be operated as a wholly owned subsidiary.



VITAMIN PRODUCTS

FISH LIVER OILS

THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY

111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HIGH VITAMIN POTENCY

FISH LIVER OILS

(NATURAL VITAMINS A and D)

CONSUMERS IMPORT CO., Inc. - 342 Madison Ave., NEW YORK

Cable address: PUREFOOD NEW YORK—All Codes

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR

QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883

ALPHA LACTOSE POWDERED-GRANULAR

BETA LACTOSE IMPALPABLE

NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY

Division of The Borden Company

350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

HORMONES PHARMACEUTICALS VITAMINS

CACODYLATES, BISMUTH AND SODIUM SALTS

HERMAN MEYER DRUG COMPANY, INC.

66-38 Clinton Ave. NEwtown 9-2110 Cable: Sulfanyl Maspeth, N. Y.

LEGHORN TRADING CO., Inc.

21 West Street Telephone WHitehall 3-9636-7-8 New York City

TARTARIC ACID

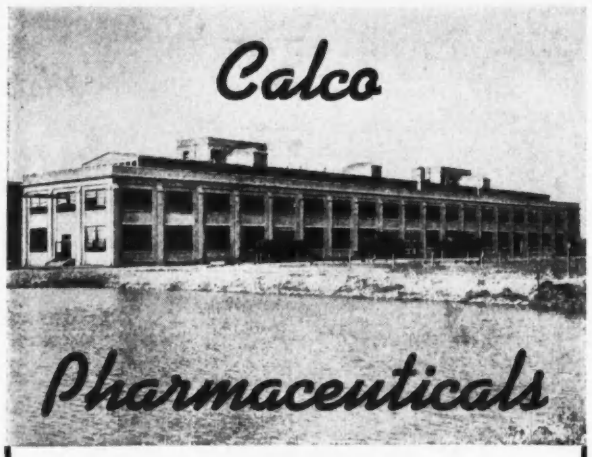
CREAM OF TARTAR

PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS RAPESEED OIL

OLIVE OIL FOOTS TEASEED OIL

RED OIL PALM OIL SESAME SEED OIL

Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil



are Quality Pharmaceuticals

● With the manufacture of all Calco Pharmaceuticals, safeguarding their quality begins literally at the beginning. Our equipment is designed and installed by our own technical staff —and the utmost care is exercised at every step to insure uniformly high standards throughout manufacture.

SULFAPYRIDINE N.N.R. (and Sodium Monohydrate)	SULFATHIAZOLE N.N.R. (and Sodium Monohydrate)
Nicotinic Acid U.S.P.	Aminoacetic Acid N.N.R.
Nicotinic Acid Amide	Mandelic Acid U.S.P.
Nikethamide	Methylene Blue U.S.P. (Powder—Crystals)
Sulfanilamide U.S.P.	
Cinchophen N.F.	Calcium Mandelate
Neocinchophen U.S.P.	Glutamic Acid HCL

Calcium and Sodium Pantothenate

2-Methyl-1, 4 Naphthoquinone

PHENOTHIAZINE

(For Veterinarian Use)

Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Use

Pharmaceutical Department

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY

BOUND BROOK calco NEW JERSEY

TRICHLORACETIC ACID U.S.P.

LACTIC ACID

POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE

Mercantile Import & Export Corp.

21 East 40th Street New York, N.Y.

MILK SUGAR

(LACTOSE)

Produced at Our Gustine, Cal., Plant

Highest Quality

Powdered Impalpable

Best Prices

"When you think of MILK SUGAR, think of S-K-F"

LARGEST INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS

■

SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Record Shows—

PENICK DELIVERS THE GOODS

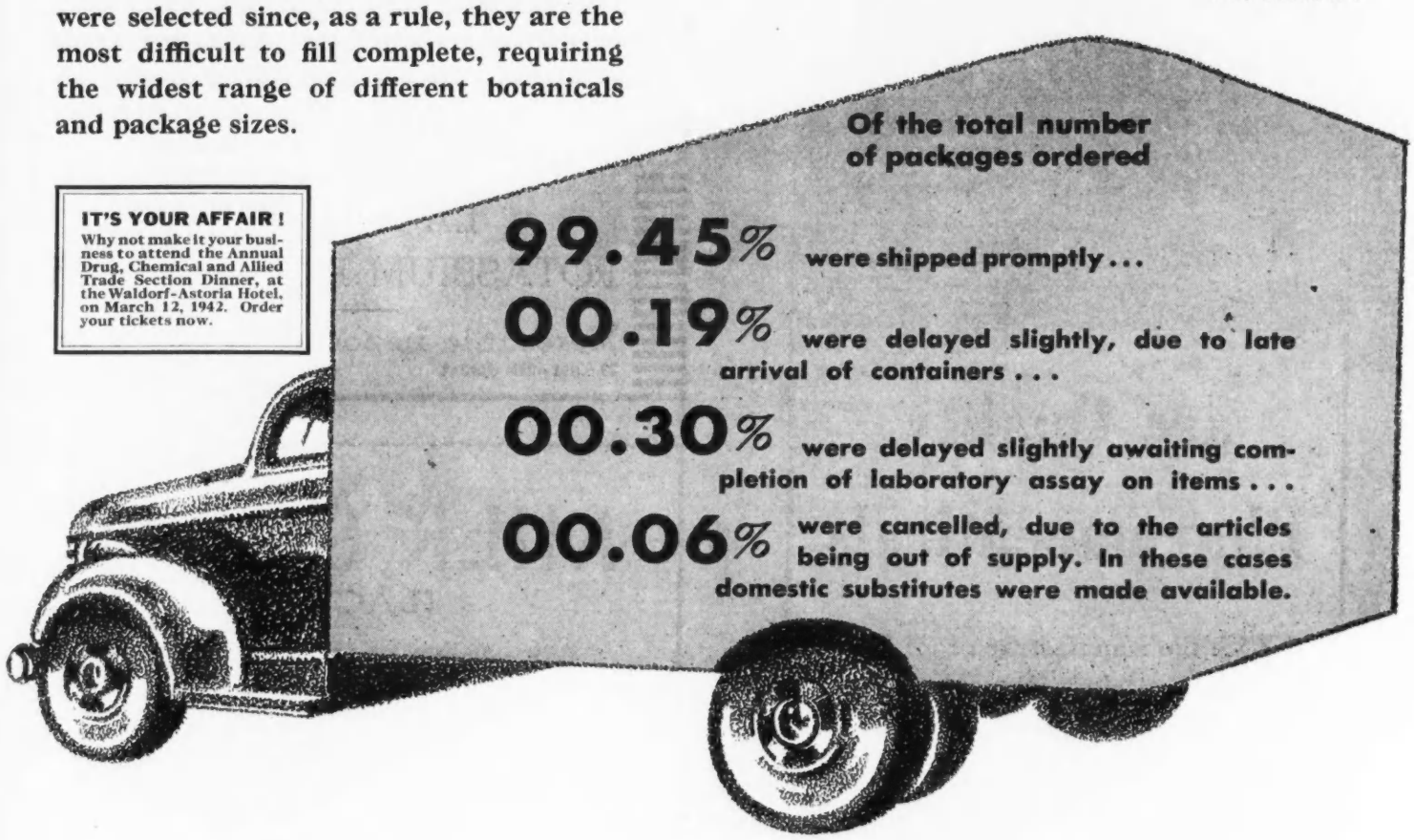
The entire resourcefulness and experience of our Company has been focused on maintaining as normal a supply of botanicals as possible, since the war disrupted usual channels of supply in September of 1939.

HOW WELL HAVE WE SUCCEEDED?

To find the answer, we segregated all orders received from wholesale drug houses on a random day recently. Wholesalers' orders were selected since, as a rule, they are the most difficult to fill complete, requiring the widest range of different botanicals and package sizes.

Here is what careful tally revealed:—

IT'S YOUR AFFAIR!
Why not make it your business to attend the Annual Drug, Chemical and Allied Trade Section Dinner, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, on March 12, 1942. Order your tickets now.


Of the total number of packages ordered
99.45% were shipped promptly . . .
00.19% were delayed slightly, due to late arrival of containers . . .
00.30% were delayed slightly awaiting completion of laboratory assay on items . . .
00.06% were cancelled, due to the articles being out of supply. In these cases domestic substitutes were made available.

After more than two years of war conditions we believe this is an excellent showing and that we have some cause for a feeling of pride in the manner in which we have taken care of our customers.

We quote the records: After all, that is what counts. What we have achieved to date we will try to equal or improve. We feel deeply the responsibility of maintaining the best record that world conditions will permit. To that end we will continue to devote all of our experience and skill.

PENICK DELIVERS THE GOODS

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
735 W. DIVISION STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

California Grown Licorice Root Offered — Pacific Coast Sells Larkspur Seed at Fancy Prices — Condimental Items Rising Steadily—Medicinals Gain in Strength

Medicinal botanical drugs continued to occupy a position of great strength in the local market. Although new price movements were mainly absent, there was no escaping the strong undertone prevailing, the absence of normal spot stocks, and the presence of excellent consuming demand.

Condimental items were definitely on the strong side, too. Numerous prices were advanced, some fractionally and others substantially. In every instance, the rising tide of values was caused by the increasingly difficult task of getting replacements from primary markets.

Most of such entities come from the Far East where Japan is pressing forward on a series of military successes against the United States and Great Britain. It seems certain that it will be a long time before shipments of condimental items generally can be resumed from Far Eastern sources of supply.

One of the oddities turned up during the week was the offering of two tons of domestic grown licorice root. It originated in Palm Springs, California, and was collected from an acreage set out in World War No. 1 as an experiment when licorice root was far more readily obtainable from usual sources than it now is.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Firm and active. Prices fully maintained.

Peru.—Stocks in firm hands. No surplus.

Barks

Barberry.—Selling around 78c. per pound, when available. Little held here.

Cascara Sagrada.—Spot strong at 27c. per pound. Strong in all markets.

Pomgranate.—No tree bark noted. Root bark fetching 70c. to 71c. per pound readily.

Simarubra.—Strong market. Not too plentifully stocked. Sales at 67c. per pound.

Beans

Calabar.—Limited offerings around 35c. to 36c. per pound.

St. Ignatius.—Sold at 44c. to 45c. per pound. Firmly placed.

Vanilla.—Strong. Small, unsold stocks locally. Dominica beginning to offer. Mexican crop to run far under last year's output.

Berries

Buckthorn.—Limited stocks available around $1.35 per pound.

Wahoo Bark

In ancient Greek 'twas called Celastracae, meaning "honored" or "lucky." And Jacquin gave it the latin tag of euonymus atropurpureus.

Ordinary folk know it as Wahoo, Burning-bush, Burstingheart, Indian arrow-wood, Strawberry tree, and Bitter ash.

U.S.P. for a time, root-bark still rates in the National Formulary.

World War No. 2 has stirred prices very little. Root bark was 37c. per pound in August, 1939, and is now 40c. Tree bark was 19c., and stands now at 18c.

But give it time. In World War No. 1, root bark began at 17c. in August, 1914, and brought 46c. at the Armistice. Tree bark was 4½c. in August, 1914, and celebrated the Armistice at 25c.

There is a European variety called euonymus europaeus that has been naturalized in a few localities of the United States but is without U.S.P. or N.F., recognition.

The naturalized variety goes by the amazing common names of Louse-berry tree, Cat tree, Gaiter tree, Butcher's prickwood, and Skewer-wood.

Price Changes

Advanced

Anise, Mexican, ½c. per lb.
Canary seed, Argentine, ¼c. per lb.
Caraway seed, 5c. per lb.
Cardamom, green, 2c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, 1c. per lb.
Coriander seed, bleached, 1½c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Persian, ¼c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, regular, 1c. per lb.
select, broken, 1c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, 3½c. per lb.
Dill seed, ½c. per lb.
Ginger, Cochin, lemon, 2c. per lb.
Gold of pleasure seed, 1c. per lb.
Hempseed, ½c. per lb.
Mace, No. 1 Banda, 1c. per lb.
Siauw, 3c. per lb.
Nutmegs, E.I., grinding, 1c. per lb.
West Indian, ½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Rapeseed, Argentine, ½c. per lb.
Sunflower seed, poultry grade, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
327.8	327.8	317.8	224.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Cubeb.—Comes from the heart of Far Eastern war area. Spot for XX quality around 70c. per pound. Future imports uncertain. In fact, unlikely.

Flowers

Borage.—Have sold at 95c. per pound. Are scarce.

Calendula.—Trifling amount of material still available. Has sold around $3.25 per pound.

Elder.—Strong and scarce. Business done at 88c. per pound.

Poppy.—Red flowers have fetched 85c. to 90c. per pound.

Saffron.—Strongest possible market. Little replacement of currently small stocks, Mexican and Spanish flowers.

Imports and Detentions

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1942, and the detention of these items by the Food and Drug Administration because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags Detained.	Bags Entered.
Anise	...	161
Belladonna (bales)	3	44
Caraway	...	783
Cardamom (cases)	...	10
Coriander	200	250
Cumin	...	79
Dill	...	25
Fennel	...	26
Henbane (bales)	...	241
Poppy	220	1,003
Sage (bales)	...	72
Sesame	...	650
Stramonium (bales)	370	380
Thyme (bales)	422	422

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

In spite of growing difficulties

Most manufacturers realize that their stake lies not alone in the immediate present—that they must look beyond today's trying conditions.

Manufacturers who continue keeping their products available in undiminished quality and with promotion that keeps their trade-marks ever in the public eye, are bound to profit in terms of uninterrupted and growing demand when the smoke settles down and things resume their normal course.

Nothing is more perishable than a trade-mark. That is why our organization is doing everything within its means to continue supplying the quality materials which alone guarantee your ability to satisfy *current* demand and a hold on public preference in the *future.*

CHECK THIS LIST of HOPKINS' ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS

- ✓ ALOES
- ✓ BENZOIN GUM
- ✓ CINCHONA BARK
- ✓ DIGITALIS (116% Active)
- ✓ ERGOT 150%
- ✓ FENNEL SEED
- ✓ GENTIAN ROOT
- ✓ GINGER (All Kinds)
- ✓ HOREHOUND HERB
- ✓ KOLA NUTS
- ✓ NUX VOMICA
- ✓ OLIBANUM GUM
- ✓ PAPAIN
- ✓ RHUBARB ROOT
- ✓ SENNA LEAVES
- ✓ WHITE SQUILL

and every other Foreign and Domestic Botanical Drug for which there is demand.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON REQUEST ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.

IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS

Boston Philadelphia — 220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY — San Francisco Memphis Los Angeles

We Offer the Following From Stock

- AGAR AGAR, Japanese Shreds, Cut and Powder
- ALOES, Curaco and Cape
- ALTHEA ROOT
- ANISE SEED, Bulgarian
- BALSAM COPAIBA
- BALSAM PERU
- BALSAM TOLU
- BELLADONNA Leaves and Root
- BOLDO LEAVES
- BORRAGE FLOWERS
- BUCHU LEAVES
- CANARY SEED, Moroccan 2%
- CELERY SEED
- CLOVES, Zanzibar
- COCILLANA BARK
- CORIANDER OIL AND SEED
- CUMIN SEED
- DANDELION ROOT
- FENNEL SEED, Indian
- FOENUGREEK SEED
- GENTIAN ROOT
- GINGER, Jamaica
- GRAINS OF PARADISE
- GUM ARABIC AMBER SORTS
- HELLEBORE ROOT WHITE
- HERBA HERNIARIAE
- HERBE MENTHE
- HOREHOUND HERB
- IRISH MOSS
- JUNIPER BERRIES
- LAUREL LEAVES
- LAVENDER FLOWERS
- MAHUANG, Chinese
- MALEFERN ROOT
- MARJORAM LEAVES
- OAK MOSS
- PEPPERMINT OIL
- PIMENTO, Jamaica
- PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
- QUINCE SEED
- RHUBARB ROOT
- ROSEMARY LEAVES
- SAGE LEAVES
- SARSAPARILLA ROOT
- SAVIN OIL
- SAVORY
- SENNA LEAVES AND PODS
- SESAME SEED HULLED
- SQUILL ROOT
- STRAMONIUM LEAVES
- STROPHANTUS SEED
- THYME LEAVES
- UVA URSA LEAVES
- VALERIAN ROOT

- AMINOPHYLLINE
- BARBITAL
- COD LIVER OIL, Medicinal and Poultry Grades
- EPHEDRINE SALTS
- GUM CAMPHOR, Japanese
- ICHTHAMMOL, N.F.
- MENTHOL, Japanese
- STRYCHNINE SULFATE
- VITAMIN PRODUCTS
- WAX, JAPAN

• Other Imports Arriving Daily. • We Offer a Complete Line of Pharmaceutical Pills, Tablets, Liquids and Ointments.
• All Orders and Inquiries Given Immediate Attention.

KACHURIN DRUG COMPANY

Manufacturers - Importers - Exporters - Distributors

DRUGS - CHEMICALS - OILS - BOTANICALS

525 West 43rd Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: BRyant 9-7400-1-2-3-4-7456 — *Cable Address:* Kachurin, New York

Codes: A. B. C. 5th & 6th Edition and Bentley's

Gums

Arabic.—Very firm. Destruction of gum owed on contracts increased call for spot goods.

Benzoin.—Siam gum almost non-existent. Not too much Sumatra gum available. Replacements from sources impossible.

Camphor.—Deliveries of domestic synthetic about two months behind. Consumption of technical gains with expansion of war program.

Mastic.—Nothing can get here from primary market. The item is due to disappear totally.

Herbs and Leaves

Aconite.—Has sold around $1.40 per pound. Almost unobtainable.

Conium.—Would command $1.20 per pound if obtainable.

Liverwort.—Has brought 60c. per pound. Still will if available.

Rue.—Practically extinct here. Has sold at $1.45 per pound.

Tarragon.—Genuine Spanish herb has moved at $1.95 per pound.

Thyme.—Argentina goods offered at 30c. per pound.

Miscellaneous

Cassia Fistula.—Strong around 35c. per pound. Cannot be replaced.

Colocynth Pulp.—Replacement price so high that spot at $1.35 per pound called attractive.

Iceland Moss.—Strong market almost bare of supplies. Has brought $1.45 per pound for genuine item.

Nux Vomica.—Replacement difficulties increase. Spot very strong. Advance maintained.

Papain. — Market better supplied. Slightly easier undertone.

Roots

Aconite.—Would be worth $1.85 per pound if obtainable in quantity. Not much available.

Belladonna.—Firm to strong at $2.35 per pound. Limited stocks keeps competition repressed.

Cube.—Strong. Little coming from source. Prices tend higher.

Derris. — Dealers predict much higher prices. Comes from Malaya, now under direct attack by Japan.

Licorice.—Easy. India root offered spot at 17c. per pound. Two tons grown in California seeking a buyer. Cropped from an experimental planting made in World War No. 1.

Seeds

Anise.—Mexican seed up to 34c. to 35c. per pound. Other varieties very firm.

Canary.—Argentine seed advanced to 4c. to 4½c. per pound.

Caraway.—A little Dutch offered at $1.20 to $1.30 per pound.

Celery.—Indian seed raised to 58c. to 60c. per pound.

Coriander.—Bleached item advanced to 14½c. to 15c. per pound on rise in demand.

Dill.—Nothing available under 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound.

Gold of Pleasure.—Advanced to 22c. to 23c. per pound. Very firm.

Hemp.—Lowest at 16½c. to 17c. per pound. Stocks limited.

Larkspur. — Fifty pounds Pacific Coast stock sold spot at $4.90 per pound.

Spices

Cassia.—No. 1 regular Batavia spice up to 36c. to 37c. per pound. Short-stick higher at 35c. to 36c. China select rolls lowest at 34c. to 35c.; broken rolls, 33c. to 34c.

Cinnamon. — No. 2 Ceylon quill jumped sharply to 35c. to 36c. per pound.

Ginger.—Cochin lemon higher at 42c. to 43c. per pound. All other varieties ginger strong and under upward pressure.

Mace.—No. 1 Banda raised to 98c. to $1 per pound. Siauw, 75c. to 80c. West Indian, 80c. to 85c.

Nutmegs.—East India, small grinding, up to 25c. to 26c. per pound. West Indian, 24c. to 24½c.

Pepper.—Firm in all respects. White noted for strength. Good stocks black on spot.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 17 to January 23, inclusive, comprised 45 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	6.38	6.36	6.37@ 6.39
May	6.47	6.43	6.46@ 6.48
July	6.53	6.50	6.51@ 6.54
September	6.61	6.59	6.60@ 6.64

Pimento. — Advance maintained. Stronger undertones. Tendency upward.

- - - —V- - -

Knickerbocker Mills Celebrates Centenary

The Knickerbocker Mills Company, this city, is mailing an anniversary souvenir to its customers. The company, in observance of its 100th anniversary, is placing in the hands of its friends a book devoted to a study of spices, their origin and historical position, together with fascinating data of both ancient and modern origin.

The Knickerbocker Mills' history as a going concern is a highlight in the book. It was founded in 1842 by one William Wait, who was joined by his friend, William J. Stitt in 1844, and the firm became Stitt & Wait, the Knickerbocker Mills.

The present ownership began in 1899, when Austin C. Fitzpatrick, a tea and coffee merchant, bought the business. The present ownership resides in the third generation of Fitzpatricks, Craig and Irving, jr.

- - - —V- - -

Lederman Drug Stores, Inc., Bronx, has filed a certificate of voluntary dissolution in the office of the Secretary of State.

Reminder on Botanicals

CALL PRENTISS

If Botanicals are available, we have them in our warehouse stocks. If they are tough items, our buyers know where and how to procure them. So give us a try on your next Botanical order—Call PRENTISS, WHitehall 3-8281.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO.
80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

MORTEZA KHOSROVSCHAHI
General Exporter and Importer
of Raw Materials
from the
Near East and Orient
Specializing in Gum Tragacanth
165 BROADWAY WOrth 2-2473,-2474 NEW YORK, N. Y.

WHOLE AND POWDERED
G U M S
FRANK-VLIET CO., Inc.
160 WATER ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICES
1001 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
912 East Third St. Los Angeles Cal.
389 St. Paul St., W. Montreal, Canada
206 State St. Boston, Mass.
383 Brannan St. San Francisco, Cal.
KARAYA (INDIAN GUM)
LOCUST BEAN
TRAGACANTH
ARABIC

CRUDE DRUGS
PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
100 GOLD ST. NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1840
WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N.J.

CRUDE BOTANICAL DRUGS From Forty Nations
TRADE MARK

SO
In 1656
The Squire Wailed
My Lady Has Lice
My Son Has Syphillis
My Daughter Has Itchmites
THE ASTROLOGER-PHYSICIAN
Ordered
STAVESACRE
For Lice
For Syphillis
For Itchmites
Finds a Place in American Medicine
As a Parisiticide
Today

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

OPA Reported Scrutinizing Entire Essential Oil Price Setup —Submarine War Along Atlantic Coast Raises War-Risk Rates—Local Market Strong

The market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals pursued its recently active and exciting way during the past week. As sales volume mounts, available stocks drop, and consequently the undercurrent sweeping the market was strong at all times.

A by-product of the peppermint oil meeting between the Office of Price Administration and growers, dealers and brokers in that material, held in the previous week, was the market opinion that OPA is probably casting an exploratory eye over the entire price structure of essential oils.

This would not be unnatural, in view of what has happened to prices since World War No. 2 began in September, 1939. The advance on imported oils have been severe, but not more so than circumstances warranted. As it stands now, the only available stocks of many—nay, most—of imported oils are those actually on spot or still afloat from primary market points.

War has all but entirely stopped primary market exports. Even future replacement of South American oil has become doubtful and more hazardous, due to submarine activity along the coast.

A new Federal specification for nonalcoholic flavors and flavoring extracts (EE-E-911a) will become effective March 1.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sweet oil strong. Also all other kinds of this item. Demand ahead of supply.

Anise.—A few lots offered. Replacements restricted to oil already afloat from source. Primary market cut off by the Japs.

Apricot.—Kernel oil not too well supplied. Output costs higher.

Avocado. — Very firm. Demand very steady. Stocked moderately.

Bay.—Firm to stronger in all markets. Demand at normal volume.

Clove Oil

Maybe it is all a question of what war is being fought, and who's fighting whom.

Clove oil went into World War No. 2 at 97c. per pound in cans in September, 1939. Twenty-eight months later it is $1.60—a rise of 63c.

In World War No. 1, clove oil was 97½c. in August, 1914, and twenty-eight months later had risen to $1.22½—a rise of 25c. High for the war was $4 per pound in November, 1917—seven months after the U. S. went in. At the Armistice, the price was down to $3.20.

Zanzibar, Madagascar, and the Netherlands East Indies exported clove spice continuously throughout World War No. 1. Therefore, at no time was it impossible to buy oil—at a price.

Sea routes from the three islands have now been cut by World War No. 2 and future arrivals of spice are problematical. Landings in January-September, 1941, totaled 8,231,000 pounds, comparing with the 1940 total of 5,431,000 pounds.

So war has yet to imperil imports of spice, but it has cut oil imports from Madagascar from 157,000 pounds in 1939 to a mere 24,700 pounds in January-September, 1941.

Notwithstanding the huge imports of spice this year, producers of oil have been far behind in deliveries for many weeks.

If clove oil went to $4 per pound in World War No. 1 when spice shipments were unimpeded, then it may well be that $4 may be eventually topped now that World War No. 2 lies athwart primary markets and trade routes.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
278.0	278.0	278.5	171.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Birchtar.—None known to be available. Purely nominal. Comes from Russia.

Bois de Rose.—Strong, spot and primary market. Stocks not too ample. Replacement slow.

Cajeput. — Comes from Netherlands East Indies. Lack of stock not surprising.

Cananga.—Another N.E.I. product totally unavailable in most spot quarters.

Caraway.—Stocks down to the token variety. Likely to disappear totally. Holland the main source of supply.

Cassia.—Stocks in dealers' hands near to exhaustion. Replacement arrivals restricted to oil already afloat from Hong Kong.

Citronella. — Except for the very precarious chance that oil may come from Ceylon, replacement of all kinds of this oil seems at an end. Very little unsold in dealers hands. Purely nominal now.

Clove. — Some producers believe that scarcity will recede. Say there is spice held here at prices that might be called speculative. Producers unable to make prompt deliveries now.

Dill.—How to get India oil to spot a hard problem. Dependence increasingly on Pacific Coast production. Will increase this year. Cooperatives at work.

Eucalyptus. — War drawing closer to Australia. Will come closer if Singapore falls and Australia becomes U. S. naval base for Far East operations against the Japs. Would jeopardize continued export, this oil.

Geranium.—Virtually out of the spot picture entirely.

Grapefruit.—New oil held at very firm prices.

Ginger. — Smallest kind of spot stocks show high cost due to high price paid for ginger.

Lavender.—Flower oil cleared from open spot market. Still good stock of Spanish spike.

Lemon.—Firm to strong. New crop lemons being worked up into oil. Demand excellent.

Lemongrass.—Replacement arrivals restricted to oil actually afloat to spot now. Great doubt concerning further despatch from primary market.

Lime.—High, strong prices. Report-

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

MEET MAGNUS REPRESENTATIVE

M. STANLEY BARKER
Metropolitan Sales Manager
New York City, Lower New York State
Connecticut, Northern New Jersey

Stanley was trained as an engineer . . . helped construct a World War No. 1 dirigible for England; later as a member of First U. S. Reserve Air Squadron he saw flying service in France. His sincerity, his devotion and service to his numerous customers typifies the M M & R organization he has served for over 20 years.

HIS JOB IS TO SERVE YOU WELL

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
QUALITY ESSENTIAL OILS, BALSAMS AROMATIC CHEMICALS ETC SINCE 1895
16 DESBROSSES ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.
Chicago: 221 N. La Salle St. • Canada: Richardson Agencies, Ltd., Toronto

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL
Distilled at Linden, N. J. from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents
W. J. BUSH & CO.
INCORPORATED
ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
IMPORT ESSENTIAL OILS EXPORT
162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York City

BAYONNE COMPANY, Inc.
404 Fourth Ave. New York City
Tel. MUrray Hill 5-0250-1-2
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
ESSENTIAL OILS
BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS

APRICOT KERNEL ALMOND COSMETIC OILS AVOCADO GRAPESEED
Sold through dealers. Convenient 25 pound packs.
THE HOUSE OF WALLACE
1300 WEST 8th ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA Cable: Wallace Los Angeles

OIL PEPPERMINT
D&O ESTABLISHED IN 1798
We are one of the chief factors in Oil Peppermint, having experienced purchasing representatives in the best growing districts who obtain for us the very finest oil from weed-free fields.
Only the highest quality D & O selection is used in our Prismentha, Diamond White and Supermentha rectifications.
Consult us on your requirements
DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 VARICK STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.
Boston Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Los Angeles
Plant and Laboratories: Bayonne, N. J.

ed OPA taking microscopic interest in what has happened to values.

Nutmeg.—Strong and not well supplied in local dealer stocks. Costs have risen substantially as raw material advanced.

Orange.—Very firm. Selling actively at full prices. Stocks fair.

Patchouli.—Stronger undercurrents expand in strength. Replacement restricted to oil now afloat from source.

Peppermint.—Calm follows on the heels of recently excited and advancing market. Spot generally $6 per pound for natural; redistilled, $6.50. Some slightly above these limits. Trade awaits ultimate action of OPA on price ceiling program.

Petitgrain.—Import cost rises as war along coast raises insurance rates. Very firm position.

Rosemary.—Fair stocks on spot. Replacement grows more difficult. Transport overseas subject to revived submarine attacks by Germans.

Sassafras.—Trade increases dependence on domestic production, natural oil. Artificial item disappearing. Already cleared from stocks of many dealers.

Spearmint.—Firm but lacking in more than routine activity. No talk about price ceiling as yet.

Ti Tree.—Comes from Australia. Replacement problem more complex as Japs carry war closer to that continent.

Vetiver.—Limited stocks of Java oil still available. Replacement restricted to whatever oil may be still afloat to spot.

Wormseed.—Very firm in all markets.

Aromatic Chemicals

Acid, Cinnamic.—Almost unobtainable. Purely nominal.

Acid, Phenylacetic. — Very firm. Stocks limited to small lots.

Amyl Salicylate.—Very firm. In good request. Stocks moderate.

Anethol. — Strong. Naturally, in view of stoppage of raw material shipments from source.

Anisic Aldehyde. — Stock replacement complicated by stoppage of raw material exports from primary market.

Benzophenone.—Stocks at low ebb. Demand exceeds supply.

Benzyl Acetate.—Demand far ahead of producers' ability to supply.

Benzyl Benzoate.—Purely nominal market. Little material available.

Benzyl Cinnamate. — In strong, scarce position at nominal quotations.

Benzyl Formate.—Limited offerings noted. Strong position.

Benzyl Isoeugenol. — Almost unobtainable.

Benzylidineacetone. — Most merchants have withdrawn quotations.

Citral. — Quality merchandise strongly held at full prices.

Citronellal.—Little available under $2.75 per pound.

Citronellol. — Strong around $3.25 for quality merchandise.

Coumarin.—Sellers reserve supplies for regular trade. Conservative in quantities sold to any buyer. Prices strong.

- - - —V- - - —

Leghorn Trading Executive To Visit Central, So. Amer.

Joseph C. Anselmi, vice-president of the Leghorn Trading Company, is planning an extensive flying trip through Central and South America. The purpose of this trip is to renew old contacts and establish new ones with the producers of various raw materials, such as essential oils, vegetable oils, botanicals and tartaric materials, which the Leghorn Trading Company has handled for years. Mr. Anselmi has been connected with the Leghorn Trading Company for thirteen years and has been its vice-president for six years.

J. C. Anselmi

- - - —V- - - —

Metal Tubes Conservation Plan Now Being Set Up

In cooperation with the Packaging Institute and with the Collapsible Tube Manufacturers' Association, the Toilet Goods Association is endeavoring to assist in the reclamation and salvaging of used toothpaste, shaving cream and other metal tubes. A mechanism is now being set up whereby such tubes may be deposited by the public at the retail drug store and will thence find their way to a company called "The Tin Reclamation Institute," so that the metal, whether tin or lead, may be made available for re-use. For this work the association has named a committee headed by Lee Bristol of the Bristol-Myers Company.

- - - —V- - - —

Borden Company, this city, is introducing nationally a new food drink of high vitamin and mineral content known as Hemo.

OIL of LEMON
CALIFORNIA COLDPRESSED

Because of its true-to-the-fruit flavor and unvarying strength; because of its natural appeal to American tastes; and because of its sparkling clarity and excellent solubility, "EXCHANGE" Brand OIL OF LEMON is a good "buy" at any price. By using this dependable product of America's greatest cooperative, you can assure *your* product a quality of appeal that means just two things: More sales and more profit.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
BRANCH STORES
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES: CLIFTON, N. J. AND GRASSE, FRANCE

GUAIACWOOD OIL
CONCRETE
PURE—SOLUBLE—LIGHT COLOR
BUSH PAN-AMERICA, LTD.
136 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK CABLE: ARROBUSH

What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

Fully protected by Copyright

Four Hundred-Sixth Instalment

Rayon

Delustring Agents for Cuprammonium, Nitrocellulose, or Viscose Rayon

(Continued from January 19 issue)

Sodium 1:4-dichlorophthalate
Sodium phthalate
Sodium tetrachlorophthalate
Soluble stannate which forms insoluble calcium stannate
Stearamidin hydrochloride
Stearimidobutyl ether hydrochloride
Stearimidoethyl ether hydrochloride
Titanium dioxide in medium of a dilute aqueous caustic alkali solution of an incompletely soluble cellulose desirative such as methylcellulose or glycolcellulose, followed by treatment with dilute aqueous or mild gaseous acids, such as hydrochloric, acetic, or carbon dioxide
1:3:5-Trinaphthylsulphonylbenzene
1:3:5-Triphenylsulphonylbenzene
Zinc oxide in medium of a dilute aqueous caustic alkali solution of an incompletely soluble cellulose derivative, such as methylcellulose or glycolcellulose, followed by treatment with dilute aqueous or mild gaseous acids, such as hydrochloric, acetic, or carbon dioxide

Denitrating Reagent for Rayon

Cuprous chloride

Emulsifiers for Rayon Oils

Amylamines
Casamine
Diamylamines
Diglycol stearate
Emulsifier B 585
Emulsone B
Glycol stearate
Glycopon
Gum arabic
Industrial gum
Methyl oleicsulphonate
Methylhexaline
Miscibol
Potassium heptylnaphthalenesulphonate
Saponin
Sodium alphatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium oleate
Sulphonated castor oil
Suspendite
Tragacanth
Tragasol
Triamylamines
Triethanolamines
Trihydroxeythylamine
Trihydroxeythylamine linoleate
Trihydroxeythylamine stearate

Finishers for Rayon

Appretan
Brilliant avirol
Chamosheen
Dextrin
Hydrocene
Lupogum
Olein, ironfree white
Potato starch

Impurities Troublesome in Rayon Bases

In Cotton Fibers

Color pigments
Cotton oil
Cotton wax
Fats
Immature fibers
Motes
Neps
Pectins
Sand
Woody particles

In Silk

Gum
Irregular filaments
Lousiness
Nibs
Sericin

In Wool

Burrs
Dead fibers
Fats
Skin
Suint
Wool-grease
Woody particles

Ironing-Proof Agents for Heat-Sensitive Acetate Rayon

Alkali carbonates
Alkali solutions of diminishing alkalinity, such at alkali carbonates, silicates, or sulphides
Aluminum acetate
Benzanilide
Caustic alkalies
Metallic salts
Saponify the estate at the surface with caustic alkalies
Silicates
Sulphides
Tin chloride
Zinc chloride in the presence of substance which represses swelling, such as sodium chloride, calcium chloride (the metal is precipitated as an insoluble compound with disodium phosphate)

Lubricants for Rayon

Amalie rayolene
Castor oil
Hydroxy rayon oil 118
Hydroxy winding oil W
Oraprets
Raylubric
Rayolene
Raysilkol
Textolene
Stearin (stearin, along with paraffin, insoluble mineral oils and bloomed and debloomed oils seldom or ever used because of the difficulty to wash off)
Sulphonated oils
Textolene

Lustring Agents for Rayon

Japcere
Methylcyclohexanol betamethyladipate

Preservatives for Rayon

Diethyleneglycol (to prevent knotting and curling of yarn)
Rayonxol (to prevent hardening and rancidity in storage)

Scouring Agents for Rayon

Alkoil 1,4,3
Aktivin
Amylamines
Amylopsin
Carbon tetrachloride
Casamine
Cy concentrated
Degomma
Diamylamines
Diastafor
Diastase, animal
Diglycol stearate
Emulsifiers
Emulsifier B 585
Emulsone B
Enzymatic preparation (to remove starch by converting it to maltose or sugar)
Exsize
Gardinol CA
Glycol stearate
Glycopon
Hydraphtal
L concentration
Lanaclarin LM
Laurel
Laventin
Lenocal A.L.
Magone
Methyl oleicsulphonate
Methylhexalin
Miscibol
Neutral soap with a little soda ash or trisodium phosphate
Novo fermasol
Pine oil
Polyzime
Potassium heptylnaphthalenesulphonate
Rapidase
Rayon scour A
Rayonyx scourer OB
Saponin
Soap
Sodium alphatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium oleate
Sodium perborate
Solvose
Sulphonated castor oil
Sulphonated pine oil
Tetrakierol R
Triamylamines
Triethanolamine
Trihydroxyethylamine
Trihydroxyethylamine linoleate
Trihydroxyethylamine stearate

Trisodium phosphate

Sizing Agents for Acetate Rayon

Acetate size S 187
Appretan
Dextrin
Hartogel K
Houghto size AC
Hydroxy French size
Hydroxy slashing compound S
Ionised linseed oil
Lupogum
Potato starch
Raygomm
Raynise
Rayon size W 565
Schloten's rayonsize

Softeners for Rayon

Chamosheen
Diethyleneglycol
Onyxol ST
Royal X
Velvosheen

Solvents Used in Manufacturing Rayon

Alcohol-ether
Acetone
Alphapicolin
Carbon bisulphide

(To be continued)

Petroleum Products

Price Restrictions on Petroleum Products Clarified by Henderson —OPA Head Attempts to Answer Questions Raised by Industry—Refined Petroleum Markets Remain Steady

Price restrictions covering crude oil and petroleum products, and producers, refiners, marketers and other buyers and sellers were clarified in a letter sent to the industry by Price Administrator Leon Henderson last week. Since the Office of Price Administration set pegged prices on petroleum and petroleum products at November 7, 1941, levels, the industry has sought clarification of certain problems and has raised various puzzling questions. The Henderson letter attempted to answer these questions.

The letter explained in detail the price basis for limitations on spot and contract transactions, price coverage of the order, price changes for which prior approval is not required, procedure to be followed in applying for permission to increase prices because of increased costs, as well as listing products subject to the price request and persons and companies subject to the statement.

Meanwhile, there were few new developments in markets for refined petroleum products last week. Continued heavy demand was reported for solvents and diluents, lighter fractions, paraffin, petrolatums and white oils. Gasoline demand sagged. Prices throughout were firm and unchanged.

The enemy activity off the Atlantic Coast is expected to result in some curtailment of tanker movement from the Gulf Coast to North Atlantic ports. Defense authorities already have asked the oil companies to use tank cars as much as possible. However, the demand for oil products on the East Coast is roughly 1,500,000 barrels daily, and at the most only a comparatively small part of this can be supplied by tank car transportation. Fortunately, stocks of most oils are slightly larger than a year ago, and this is the low-consuming season for gasoline.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas.—Prospective consumers continued to place large orders, but there was little material available to fill them. Stocks were low. Prices firm and unchanged.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Buying continued on a good scale. Ordering was routine but active. Prices were steady.

Lacquer Diluent.—Marked tightness featured the market for this product, with many interested buyers unable to secure their entire needs. No changes in prices were reported.

Mineral Spirits.—Paint manufacturers were a bit less active last week, but there remained a good movement of these ingredients. Prices were steady.

Rubber Solvent.—Less buying reported. Deliveries fairly well maintained. Prices firm.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Similar to mineral spirits, a slight slackening in trade was witnessed during the period under review. No softening was reported, however.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 23

Demand for virtually all grades of material remained active. Sellers were not offering freely.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Supplies tight, prices strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Demand good, no price change.

Lacquer Diluent.—Good interest, market unchanged. Supplies tight.

Mineral Spirits.—Buying fair, quotations steady.

Rubber Solvent.—Demand good, no price change.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint industry buying fair, market holding.

New Orleans—Jan. 23

Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the domestic market on cleaning solvent and V. M. & P. naphtha. Prices continued to be retained at previous levels.

Cleaning Solvent.—Demand routine; price unchanged.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Market normal; price steady.

San Francisco—Jan. 23

Strong demand continues in almost all divisions of the petroleum specialties market. No price advance as yet, although anticipated. It will probably come about around first of month.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Demand unceasing.

Petroleum Thinners.—Very active.

Lacquer Diluents.—Holding very well, in spite of auto production drop.

Rubber Solvent.—Very good demand.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Active.

Stoddard Solvent.—Very good volume.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Routine.

Tulsa—Jan. 23

A quieter period developed in the market for naphthas and solvents throughout the Mid-continent this week However, the tone remained firm.

Cleaner's Naphtha.—Fair movement, prices steady.

Stoddard Solvent.—Demand quiet, prices unchanged.

V.M. & P. Naphtha.—Good demand, prices strong.

Lacquer Diluent.—Few offerings, prices unchanged.

Mineral Spirits.—Good market, prices fair.

Rubber Solvent.—Heavy inquiries, prices strong.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—No increases in demand were noted. Market remained very tight. Prices steady.

Heptane.—Demand well maintained. Prices steady.

Hexane.—Little of new interest. Tone stable.

Octanes. — Good call reported. Movement satisfactory. Prices steady and unrevised.

Pentanes. — Shipments were sustained at previous levels. Buying interest was at good level. Prices were firm.

Propane.—Continued tightness prevailed, with few prospective buyers able to secure their entire needs. No changes were made in price.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 23

Interest in these materials continues active for most grades, with buyers unable to secure their entire needs due to tightness.

Butane.—Call extensive, prices strong.

Heptane. — Broad demand, market firm.

Hexane.—Buying brisk, quotations steady.

Pentanes. — Call active, market unchanged.

Tulsa—Jan. 23

Buyers continue to have difficulty in obtaining their quota of supplies of light fractions. Offerings are few and demand is very steady. There are relatively no offerings, with a backlog of heavy orders.

Butane.—Shipments heavy, prices firm.

Propane. — Big demand, quotations strong.

Pentane.—No offerings, prices strong.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Demand heavy. Supplies small. Offerings limited.

Petrolatums. — A small pick-up in demand was reported in certan quarters of the market. Tone was very firm. Prices were unchanged.

White Mineral Oils.—Few new developments were reported. Demand was well maintained at previous levels. Prices were steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 23

Strong demand for most products is continuing as the market feature. Sellers are offering in large quantities.

Paraffin.—Call brisk, prices strong.

Petrolatum. — Demand steady, quotations holding.

White Mineral Oils.—Buying good, unchanged prices.

Tulsa—Jan. 23

Paraffin and petrolatum continue quiet, although prices are being held by refiners.

Paraffin. — Fair trading, prices unchanged.

Petrolatum.—Good volume, quotations steady.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Slight slackening in demand. Prices firm.

Kerosene.—Demand fair. Quotations unaltered.

Lubricating Oils. — Pennsylvania grades in heavy demand. Prices steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Jan. 23

Gasoline demand good. Lubricants in active call.

Gasoline.—Good demand, prices holding.

Lubricating Oil.—Orders brisk, market tight.

New Orleans—Jan. 23

Gasoline and kerosene continued to evidence the stabilized trend existing for quite some time.

Gasoline.—Market steady; price unchanged.

Kerosene. — Demand moderate; no change in price.

Tulsa—Jan. 23

Consumption of gasoline has declined, inventories are increasing heavily.

Gasoline.—Good demand, prices steady.

Kerosene.—Fair movement, prices unchanged.

Lubricants. — Heavy demand, prices strong.

Aviation Gasoline

The program to assure an ample supply of 100-octane aviation gasoline for both military and commercial uses was given added impetus last week by the announcement of two plans which would increase the daily output of this important product.

Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, who announced in the previous week that contracts had been made to increase to 71,300 barrels the daily output of aviation 'gas' in the United States, revealed that three more contracts had been made that will add another 5,460 barrels daily. The increase would be accomplished by stepping up production at existing refineries.

The Office of Petroleum Coordination went further, however, by recommending to the Defense Plant Corporation the construction of two government-owned plants for the production of aviation gasoline. The plants would be operated by two well-known oil companies, although the Office of Petroleum Coordination refused to disclose where the plants would be located, their capacities or their construction costs.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Texas Chain Store Tax Applies to 'Gas' Stations

Austin, Tex., Jan. 19, 1942

The Texas Appellate Court has affirmed the decision of the district court holding the Humble Oil & Refining Company liable for the chain store tax on its filling stations. The tax act exempted filling stations from the chain store levy, but the State contended that auto accessories were also sold at such stations, which took them out of the exemption class. This claim was upheld. Under the judgment the company owed the State $906,138 in taxes. It was stated that an appeal would be taken to the Texas Supreme Court.

- - - — V - - -

Chemical Warfare Service Asks for Oil Industry Help

Assistance of the petroleum industry has been asked in obtaining trained operating personnel for chemical warfare service in the national defense program. Positions in three classifications, under U. S. Civil Service rating, are available—Chemical plant workman, $5.28 to $6.24 a day; chemical plant operator, $6.24 to $8 a day; and foreman, chemical plant operator, $8 to $10 a day. Overtime of time and a half is paid after 40 hours.

- - - — V - - -

Oil Regulatory Authorities Conference Formed by Ickes

OPD Washington Bureau
January 21, 1942

Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense Harold L. Ickes announced today the formation of a National Conference of Petroleum Regulatory Authorities to provide "for the fullest cooperation between the Federal government and the oil-producing States in the work of petroleum coordination." The conference will be composed of members representing the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and those oil-producing States having official agencies charged with the regulation and conservation of oil and gas production.

- - - — V - - -

Brown Heads Red Cross Drive in Oil Industry

An appeal for the support of every firm and individual in the petroleum industry was made by John Brown, president of the Socony Vacuum Company, upon his appointment as hairman of the petroleum division of the Red Cross War Fund of Greater New York. Greater New York's quota in the national campaign for $50,000,000 is $7,330,000.

PETROLATUMS
and
WHITE OILS

From The Refinery of Controlled Specialization

SHERWOOD
REFINING COMPANY, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J. • Refinery: WARREN, PA.

TECHNICAL
WHITE OILS
OIL STATES PETROLEUM CO., INC. Woolworth Bldg., New York
Plant: Bayonne, N.J.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

before this, but no steps have yet been taken to gather the information, so far as can be learned. One report is that the bureau has induced the Attorney-General to draft an executive order for the President's signature suspending the census of manufactures until after the war.

Meanwhile, 'tis said, the bureau is going ahead with its plans for estimating national trends on the basis of frequent samples, despite the fact that Congress withheld authority to do this. Statisticians complain that sampling is useful only when compared with complete, official, figures such as only the census can provide, but marketers have been told they can expect wonderful results from the new methods, and appear to be pretty well sold on the idea.

The official reason for dropping the reports required by law is that the war would make the figures meaningless, but the dark rumor is that the Census Bureau illegally spent the money for the census of manufactures in doping out its sampling methods, and now has to wriggle out of a hole before Congress finds out.

Vitamin Name Too Common

The requirement of the food, drug, and cosmetic act that things be called by their common names apparently can be got around in the case of new products by coining a nice-sounding name before another one becomes common. Witness the official approval of "niscin" to replace "nicotine acid."

Too many people, noting that vitamin-enriched foods contain nicotinic acid, jumped to the conclusion that the stuff contained tobacco juice, thereby setting up what marketers call sales resistance. This is the real reason for permitting the switch, though the official explanation is in more polite language.

Of course, "niacin" is hardly a "common or usual" name, but the excuse is that nicotine acid itself is so new that its name hadn't had a chance to get common.

Container Rule Opposed

Railroads and a great many shippers are expected to protest the proposal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to require consignees to report to ICC all instances of broken or damaged containers of dangerous chemicals and similar articles. Formerly such reports were made to the Bureau of Explosives of the Association of American Railroads, which conducted investigations. This is a nonofficial agency, but the law authorizes ICC to make use of its services.

Suspected reason for withdrawing the delegation of authority to the bureau is opposition of trucking interests who don't like the idea of having the railroads sheck on damages to motor freight but who don't want to go to the expense of setting up their own inspection service.

Gardening Goes Glimmering

The Victory Garden program is an example of the official confusion surrounding too many aspects of civilian defense. Some experts thought up the idea that it would be swell for both civilian nutrition and morals to have everybody raise his own food next Summer.

Now other experts are taking the joy out of life by pessimistically predicting that there won't be anywhere near enough seeds for such a campaign because many seeds are imported; that it's a waste of seeds to let city dwellers have them because they don't know farming from nothing and backyards and window boxes are unproductive. And, besides, there won't be enough sugar and jar rings to can the stuff even if it is raised.

Piping Oil Too Cheaply

Bureaucracy as usual continues in Washington. Consider the case of the Plantation Pipe Line Company. It spent some $20,000,000 building a 1,200-mile gasoline pipeline from Baton Rouge, La., to Greensboro, N. C., condemning rights of way under a special executive order of the President, obtaining the highest priority ratings on material, even flying some equipment across the country in order to get the line in operation by February 1.

Then it decided to be patriotic and file tariffs which would return no more than 8 percent on its investment, which is somewhat less than the maximum return permitted older pipelines by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Whereupon the railroads in the territory complained that the rates were too low and ICC automatically and routinely suspended the tariffs and ordered an investigation, which would have prevented the line from operating for months.

It took a special appeal to the full commission to get the suspension lifted so that oil can start flowing next week, but the oil companies that own and use the line may yet be forced by the government to charge themselves more and incur excess profits, which the Treasury may get—at the expense of the consumer.

It's the Yellow of It

Cutting the chrome plating off of packages was the subject of a conference at OPM last week. Maybe you never heard of a chromeplated package, but if there is yellow on it the chances are it is printed with a chrome yellow ink.

Nothing was decided, but there was a definite threat that chrome yellow inks may have to be curtailed or prohibited. Printers, advertising display drafters, and packagers were urged to cut down on the use of yellow by spreading the ink thinner, diluting it to make it fainter, and cutting it out of backgrounds. Yellow ink may seem unimportant, but many trade marks depend on it and a lot of packages would look strange to consumers if the yellow were left off.

Hoarding Officially Urged

It's unpatriotic for consumers to hoard things these days, but the government is actually urging people to hoard one commodity—in addition to defense bonds—and that is coal. The Bituminous Coal Commission is asking coal dealers to advertise urging industries and householders to buy coal now, build additional bins and fill them up, hoard all the coal they can get.

The reason is that there will be plenty of transportation available the rest of this Winter and Spring to haul all the coal that consumers can buy, but a few months later the situation may be a lot different, and there is a danger that people may go cold next Winter if they don't stock up this Spring.

Drug-Store Hours for FDA

The Food and Drug Administration may not be a defense agency, but its employees, both in Washington and in the field offices, are going to have to work an additional five hours per week for the duration.

The entire Federal Security Agency, of which FDA is a part, has followed the lead of several other government departments in putting its employees on a forty-four-hour week. The standard government workweek is thirty-nine hours.

Concerted Price Pacts

The disinclination of various defense agencies to deal with trade associations as such on a number of occasions was noted by the senate, which inserted a provision in the price-control bill authorizing the administrator to confer with, cooperate with, and enter into voluntary agreements with groups, representatives, or associations of producers, processers, manufacturers, wholesalers, or retailers.

- - - — V - - -

A.P.I. Names Three To Marketing Group

The American Petroleum Institute has named to the 1942 general committee of the division of marketing W. T. Dinkins, of Richfield Oil Corporation, Los Angeles; J. D. Powell, of Skelly Oil Company, Kansas City, Mo., and A. C. Stewart, of the Union Oil Company of California.

- - - — V - - -

William A. Stoll, executive of the Stoll Oil Refining Company, Louisville, has been elected president of the Louisville Board of Trade.

Midgley Selected For Gibbs Medal

—*Continued from page 5*

ing bromine from sea water are described as other principal achievements of Dr. Midgley.

Dr. Midgley's discovery in 1922 of tetraethyllead as an anti-knock agent was made after he and his colleagues in the General Motors Research Laboratories had tried more than 33,000 different chemical compounds without success.

Dr. Midgley has received the Priestley Medal of the American Chemical Society, the William H. Nichols Medal of the Society's New York Section, the Perkin Medal of the Society of Chemical Industry, and the Longstreth Medal.

He is vice-president of Kinetic Chemicals, Inc., chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Chemical Society, and vice-president of Ohio State University Research Foundation. He holds about 100 patents.

- - - — V - - -

Tankcar to Be Converted To Carry Petrol Gases

—*Continued from page 7*

ing purposes. And many defense plants are using the gas for heat treating of steel and other metals.

Preliminary inquiry hears that there is a definite possibility of converting insulated asphalt or road oil cars for transportation of natural gasoline, and, in turn, converting natural gasoline cars for normal butane service, and, possibly, for the hauling of butadiene, an essential ingredient of synthetic rubber. Cars in normal butane and butadiene services then would be released for handling isobutane.

A series of careful tests of all the various types of cars is being arranged for the purpose of determining those which can be converted safely to carry liquefied gases of various pressures. Three companies will make the tests. From each of several car classifications, they will select those with tanks which are sufficiently heavy to permit higher safety valve settings and on these install the necessary fittings and safety devices needed to make them suitable for handling butane. Upon conversion, trial service certificates will be sought from the Interstate Commerce Commission and test runs made to determine what series of cars can safely be converted to handle higher pressure gases than those for which constructed.

At the present time there are about 1,200 cars in the liquefied gas service, with a few additional building. There are some 1,800 others which meet the rigid requirements, but these, it is recognized, are already operating in other essential services hauling chlorine, anhydrous ammonia, sulphur dioxide, etc., and therefore are not available.

- - - — V - - -

Petroleum Products Ceiling Clarified

—*Continued from page 7*

ber 7 have received OPA approval. Such approval or disapproval awaits completion of investigations now in progress on crude production, refining, marketing and other costs and prices.

The letter, addressed to members of the petroleum industry, supersedes and clarifies letters written to them on November 7, 10 and 28, 1941.

Methods of procedure when applying for permission to increase prices because of increased costs or to adjust subnormal prices also are outlined.

- - - — V - - -

Oil Operators Outside U.S. to Get Priority Aid

—*Continued from page 7*

When such authorization is granted the operator will serve a copy of the order with the serial number assigned to him upon each of his suppliers, and the rating may then be applied and may be extended by the supplier by endorsement in accordance with provisions of Preference Rating Order P-98. The counter-signature of the district representative of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator is not required on orders which bear a preference rating in accordance with the terms of Order P-98-a. Otherwise, operators and suppliers who extend ratings assigned in accordance with P-98-a are subject to all restrictions and provisions of Order P-98. All reports and communications in connection with this order should be addressed to the Office of Petroleum Coordinator, Washington, reference P-98-a.

- - - — V - - -

Bids Wanted

Ferromanganese:—18,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, for Portsmouth, N. H., and Brooklyn, N. Y.; schedule 156, opening January 30.

Ferrosilicon:—205,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, for Eastern yards; schedule 171, opening February 5.

Floor Wax:—9,135 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington; invitation 1804, opening January 26.

Fuel Oil:—5,000,000 barrels; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., for San Pedro; schedule 249, opening February 3.

Lead:—4,000 pounds, Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1517, opening January 26.

Phenol:—980,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, for White Plains, Md.; schedule 185, opening February 3.

Pig Lead:—1,000,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, for Portsmouth, N. H.; schedule 158, opening January 30.

Soda Ash:—10,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1564, opening February 2.

Tar:—35,000 gallons; U. S. Engineer Office, Industrial Trust building, Providence, R. I.; invitation 96, opening January 27.

Toilet Soap:—14,175 pounds; Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 1728, opening January 28.

- - - — V - - -

Aviation 'Gas' Plants To Be Built by U.S.

OPD Washington Bureau
January 21, 1942

Construction of two government-owned plants for the manufacture of 100-octane aviation gasoline has been recommended by the Office of Petroleum Coordinator. The plants will be wholly financed by the Defense Plant Corporation, and will be operated for the government by the Pure Oil Company and the Southport Petroleum Company. Specific quantities of 100-octane gasoline to be produced by each, and the location of the plants, cannot be disclosed for security reasons, but they would add several thousands of barrels to the daily national output of this superfuel.

- - - — V - - -

Petroleum Industry Lists Materials Used in 1939

Materials consumed in petroleum refining in 1939, as reported to the Bureau of the Census, follows:—

	Quantity
Petroleum refining—	
Caustic soda, purchased, tons..	99,297
Crude petroleum, bbls., 42 gals.	1,250,256,188
Fuller's earth, tons.....	158,386
Natural gasoline, total, bbls., 42 gals.....	51,785,031
Extracted and used.....	4,698,488
Purchased and used.....	47,086,543
Oils, partially refined, tops, waxes, etc.....	63,356,255
Soda ash, tons.....	11,318
Sulphuric acid—	
Produced in plant (basis 50° Baume), tons.....	294,847
Purchased, tons.....	505,592
Reclaimed and reused (basis 50° Baume), tons.....	214,150

- - - — V - - -

Magnolia Petroleum to Sell Aviation 'Gas' Output to U. S.

The Defense Supplies Corporation will buy all 100-octane aviation gasoline produced by Magnolia Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. Production will be increased from 3,000 to 12,000 barrels daily through additional plant facilities to cost $15,000,000 of which DSC will advance $4,500,000.

- - - — V - - -

J.E. Pew Gets Appointment In Oil Coordination Unit

James E. Pew, Charleston, W. Va., has been named assistant to Paul M. Raigorodsky, chief of the natural gas and natural gasoline section of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator. Mr. Pew is a native of Pennsylvania and is widely known in the natural gasoline industry, with which he has been connected for eighteen years. He comes to the Coordinator's Office from the Virginian Gasoline & Oil Company of Charleston, West Virginia. He was superintendent in charge of production, construction, design and maintenance of natural gasoline plants for that company.

Fertilizer Materials

Fish Meal and Animal Products for Feed Temporarily Pegged at Jan. 17 Prices—Permanent Ceilings to Be Established —Sulphur Price at Mines Extended

The Office of Price Administration last week placed temporary ceilings, using prices prevailing January 17 as maximums, on animal products used as feed and on sales of fish meal by processors. In another announcement Leon Henderson, administrator of the OPA, reported that one of the largest producers of sulphur had pledged not to advance the f.o.b. mines price during 1942.

Producers of the raw materials used for animal feed were uncertain of the status of their products and were expecting clarification from Washington. The consensus of opinion was that the ceilings applied only to the finished products and not to the raw materials. It was pointed out that the fish meal order exempted ordinary fish scrap and specified finished fish meal, and it was felt that a similar interpretation could be assumed in regard to the order on animal products used for feed.

The ceiling of prices on animal products used for feed was necessitated, according to the OPA, by price increases of $12.50 per ton, or about 20 percent, since the outbreak of hostilities. Fish meal prices, said the OPA, have advanced approximately $16 per ton, or about 26 percent in value during the past two months. The OPA explained that it feels supplies of both fish meal and animal products are being held back in expectation of further advances, and the temporary ceilings were imposed to prevent such action. Upon completion of studies now in progress permanent programs will be established.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Phosphate. — Scarce. Offerings limited.

Castor Pomace. — Good movement of domestic material. Prices steady. No imported material available.

Cyanamid.—Little offered. Stocks low.

Dried Blood.—Prices in effect January 17 to prevail temporarily (see story beginning on page 5).

Fish Scrap. — Fish meal prices pegged at January 17 levels (see story beginning on page 5). Fish scrap price unchanged. Demand good.

Nitrate of Soda.—Movement limited. Demand heavy. Offerings curtailed. Prices steady and unchanged.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Good call. Market tight. Prices firm.

Tankage. — Feed material prices pegged at levels of January 17 (see story beginning on page 5). Fertilizer grade in slack demand. Offerings fair at unchanged prices.

Superphosphate

Total production of superphosphate in November was 374,649 tons, compared with 345,352 tons in the similar month of 1940, according to acidulators reporting to the National Fertilizer Association. Output in the first eleven months of the year totaled 3,753,426 tons last year and 3,424,515 in 1940. Stocks at the end of November were 1,486,673 tons in 1941 and 1,571,998 in 1940.

Total shipments in November were 299,753 tons, against 176,928 in November, 1940, while shipments during the first eleven months of the year totaled 4,573,188 tons last year, compared with 3,901,948 tons in 1940.

Price Changes

Advanced

Cottonseed meal, 50c. per ton, Southeastern mills.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.0	71.0	70.6	68.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Potashes

Producers continued to limit sales. There was no fear of shortage, but material was not too plentiful. Demand remained very heavy. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Price ceiling imposed on animal products used for feedstuffs involved these materials (see story beginning on page 5). Demand fair.

Phosphate Rock. — Continued good movement reported. Demand large. Prices firm.

Superphosphate. — Buying held to high levels, with demand running ahead of available supply. Market was fairly tight. Prices firm.

Sulphur and Pyrites

One of the largest producers of crude sulphur offered to continue to sell sulphur throughout the year at the 1941 base price of $16 per ton, f.o.b. Mines.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Jan. 23

The demand for fertilizer materials in the South is increasing but the supply is far short. The lower South is coming into the market for mixed goods, with manufacturers in poorer position to make deliveries than ever before.

Superphosphate.—62½c. per unit, interior producing points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Virtually allocated and scarce. Price unchanged.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Active demand. Scarcity of supply. Price unchanged.

Cottonseed Meal.—8% grade, $42.50 to $43 per ton, Southeastern points.

Blood.—Imported, $5 per unit, ports.

Fertilizer Tankage.—$4 and 10c. per unit, Chicago.

Baltimore—Jan. 23

The imposition of a ceiling on animal proteins and fish meal resulted in confusion because of a lack of details, and sellers appeared at a loss to know just what to do. According to the announcement the prices realized on January 17 are to be the ceiling levels, but sellers say they have been trying to ascertain the market for several weeks.

Fish Scrap.—No important sales of meal have been made. The menhaden fishing along the Atlantic coast is over for the present.

Superphosphate.—Trading is quiet, with the total of the business held down to small proportions.

Tankage.—The market for this ammoniate is firm, with offers light.

Dried Blood.—Firmness characterizes the business in this product, with buying interest held down.

Chicago—Jan. 23

The fertilizer materials market is exhibiting considerable stability and strength, with business on a fairly active basis. Blood, tankage and bone materials used for feedstuffs have been pegged at January 17 prices.

Blood.—Principal grade, $5.25 to $5.50 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, $5.50 and 10c.; hoofmeal, $3 to $3.25; liquid stick, $2 to $2.25.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $40 to $41; 3 and 50 percent, $38 to $39; 4½ and 50 percent, $39 to $40; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $44 to $45; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42.50; beef cracklings, soft-pressed, $52.50 to $55; pork cracklings, soft-pressed, $55 to $60; hard-pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, $1 to $1.05.

San Francisco—Jan. 23

Price ceilings were announced on all animal products used in feedstuffs, based on levels prevailing January 17. No details were given and the result has been to choke trading activity for the present. Consensus, however, is that $75 is the figure on 65% protein fish meal and $77 on 67%; fifty percent meat scraps, $62.50.

Nitrate of Soda.—100-pound bags, $33 per ton; 167-pound bags, $32.40. Bulk, $30.

Fish Meal.—San Francisco Bay area production, 67 percent protein, $75 per ton; Monterey, 67 percent, $77.

Tankage.—Dry rendered, ground, 50 percent, $62.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars; 55 percent, $65. Unground, domestic, dry-rendered, $1.10 to $1.15 per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco.

Blood Meal.—Nominal. No quotations at present.

Bone Meal.—Steamed fertilizer meal, $47.50 per ton, delivered inland points.

Fish Meal Prices Ceiled as of Jan. 17

—*Continued from page 5*

maximum price per ton for fish meal sold in used bags, subtract $1 in each instance from the prices specified in subparagraph (1) above.

(3 Maximum prices for sales of fish meal shipped in bulk. To determine the maximum price per ton for fish meal shipped in bulk, subtract $3 in each instance from the prices specified in subparagraph (1) above.

(b) Maximum delivered prices for sales of fish meal. The maximum delivered price per ton to any point shall be the maximum shipping point price determined under subparagrah (a) (1), (2), or (3) above, plus the transportation charge at the lowest established rate available for an identical shipment to such point.

(c) Maximum prices for sales of fish meal manufactured at points other than coastal points. (1) The maximum shipping point price per ton, f.o.b. conveyance, for fish meal manufactured at points other than coastal points shall be the maximum delivered price at the point of manufacture for the same type of fish meal shipped from the nearest coastal point where such type is manufactured, as determined under paragraph (b), above.

(2) The maximum delivered price per ton for fish meal manufactured at points other than coastal points shall be the shipping point price established under subparagraph (c) (1) above, plus the transportation charge at the lowest established rate available for an identical shipment to the point of delivery.

(d) Maximum price for sales of fish meal by commercial distributors. The maximum price for sales of fish meal by commercial distributors shall be the maximum price established under paragraph (a, b or c) above, or the price paid under this schedule to another commercial distributor of fish meal, plus the mark-up in terms of dollars per ton charged or that would have been charged by the seller on January 17, 1942, in selling in the same locality the same kind and grade of fish meal in a similar amount to a similar purchaser.

Fish meal purchased by a commercial distributor from a manufacturer or a commercial distributor of fish meal located outside the several States of the United States shall not be sold at prices higher than the maximum prices established under this paragraph for sales of fish meal purchased from a manufacturer or a commercial distributor of fish meal located within the several States of the United States.

Fertilizer Tag Sales: 1941

	P.C. of 1940.	Equivalent tons* December 1941.	December 1940.	December 1939.	P.C. of 1940.	January-December 1941.	January-December 1940.	January-December 1939.
Virginia	65	6,138	9,466	8,312	102	399,377	393,069	418,089
North Carolina	141	71,303	50,616	47,101	107	1,150,343	1,076,730	1,215,887
South Carolina	191	31,125	16,285	15,340	106	729,447	685,310	678,859
Georgia	144	27,960	19,358	11,153	106	806,326	762,725	689,790
Florida	139	84,428	60,756	78,677	115	654,664	568,671	556,782
Alabama	210	8,100	3,850	8,450	101	581,500	575,900	562,100
Mississippi	104	13,200	12,750	8,365	115	368,667	319,508	318,761
Tennessee	12	110	950	.....	96	141,461	147,311	130,354
Arkansas	490	10,050	2,050	900	123	124,475	101,000	74,122
Louisiana	162	7,200	4,450	4,800	116	182,010	156,775	160,488
Texas	501	7,090	1,415	4,244	121	142,666	118,199	95,226
Oklahoma	286	2,000	700	600	176	12,950	7,363	7,622
Totals, South	147	268,704	182,646	187,942	108	5,293,886	4,912,561	4,908,080
Indiana	...	4,051	213	625	112	340,161	302,750	263,145
Illinois	117	437	375	750	122	63,004	51,748	43,456
Kentucky	...	.....	.....	.....	99	121,976	123,102	120,009
Missouri	...	115	5	177	99	86,964	87,577	67,733
Kansas	48	175	365	70	107	19,186	17,931	14,366
Totals, Midwest	499	4,778	958	1,622	108	631,291	583,108	508,709
Grand totals	149	273,482	183,604	189,564	108	5,926,177	5,495,669	5,416,789

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

FERTILIZER MATERIALS
Domestic — Import — Export
FRANK R. JACKLE
405 Lexington Ave., New York
Telephone: MU 9-9188
Cable Address: "JACKLECO"

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U. S. A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y.

CRUDE SULPHUR
99½% PURE
Free From
ARSENIC, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)
75 East 45th St., New York City
Deposits and Plants: Newgulf and Long Point, Texas

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (up to 36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

SPOT LIGHTING

FMC EQUIPMENT

For Immediate Delivery

COMPLETE FUMIGATION INSTALLATION
May be used otherwise
- **2—Steel Horizontal Cylinders 116′ x 8′ 9″**
- **7′ x 7′ x 116′**
- **7′ x 7′ x 50′**

with cars, compressors, pumps, etc. Located in NEW ENGLAND

3000 Gal. VERT. STEEL TANKS 8′ x 7′ with manholes—in N. Y.

Five 4000 Gal. 8′ x 10′ Steel Pressure Tanks in N. Y.

One 35,000 Gal. VERTICAL STEEL TANK in New York City

Five Injection Molding Presses

Four 2000 Gallon Heavy Duty Jacketed W. & P. Mixers

3 Tubular Steam Dryers 6′ x 25′; 6′ x 26′; 6′ x 28′

Sperry 42″ x 42″ 57-Plate FILTER PRESS

COPPER VACUUM PANS 5′—6′—7′ with Goose Necks, Condensors

NICKEL STILL or PAN JACKETED and AGITATED 42″ x 48″ with Dome, Goose Neck and Condenser Located in New York City

One 3000 lb. SIFTER and MIXER in perfect condition

Large stock of dry powder MIXERS in all capacities

Send for details

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
FMC
9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK CITY

Agencies Wanted

NEW YORK JOBBING and importing firm established over twenty years is interested in securing new connections for the sale of raw materials, by-products or chemical specialties. BOX 525, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

NEW YORK IMPORTERS and agents interested in new contacts and sources of supply of raw materials from all parts of the world. Present sources effected by war in Far East. BOX 550, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

OHIO FIRM established twenty years would be interested in representing producers of chemical specialties, pigments or other raw materials. BOX 571, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

RELIABLE NEW YORK firm handling raw materials, chemicals, minerals, etc., for domestic and foreign trade, is interested in establishing additional permanent connections. Also represent reliable domestic or foreign producer. BOX 575, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Buildings Offered

MODERN BUILDING—One story, 50x130, concrete floor with drains, two loading doors, good light, complete offices; yard space available; unrestricted district in Brooklyn, near subway; low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. Cortlandt 7-9377.

Capital Offered

CHEMIST PLANT executive, wishes to contact small going paint factory, capable of expansion and possessing a reasonable allocation of raw materials. Will consider investment or outright purchase if owner desires to retire. Location New York City or immediate vicinity. BOX 570, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE:—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FOR SALE—214 H.P. H.W.T. boiler, price $3,500. P. S. Kramer, Tar Refiner, 7 Smith street, Paterson, N. J.

FIND what you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Company, 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

FOR SALE:—Day roller mills, 12 in. x 32 in., 3 and 4 rolls; pony mixers, 8 to 40 gals.; 80 gal. Brighton mixers; Kent 8-in. laboratory stone mills; Ross 26-in. stone mills; pebble and ball mills, lab. to 700 gals.; Day jumbo jacketed mixer, 700 gals.; filter presses, 12-in. to 36-in. square, iron and wood; powder mixers, 100 to 2,000 lbs.; W. & P. 50 gal. vacuum mixer; copper, aluminum and steel kettles, 10 to 350 gals.; Tolhurst centrifugals, 32-in. to 48-in.; Raymond pulverizers; rotary dryers; Sweetland and Oliver filters; liquid, paste and powder filling equipment; pumps, etc. Complete stocks in New York City. Brill Equipment Corporation, 183 Varick street, New York City.

FOR SALE:—24 Pfaudler horizontal glass lined beer tanks, 182 to 340 barrels capacity; 21 vertical wooden beer fermenters, 180 barrels each; Kiefer No. 3 filters, etc. N. H. Heyman, 244 East 91st street, New York.

FOR SALE:—One complete tablet making unit, includes Stokes rotary, punches, dies and motor, Stokes single punch and motor, one dryer, one polisher, one mixer, and additions to complete. BOX 574, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE:—Stainless steel tank, 5 ft. dia., 14 ft. long, 1,980 gals., insulated and covered with aluminum. New stainless steel tanks, 50 to 300 gals., dished bottoms. Lightning portable agitator with 1½ H.P. 3 phase motor. Twenty glass lined tanks, 8 ft. dia., 12 ft. high, manhole doors and fittings. 150 gal. glass lined tank with stand. Sweetland filters, pumps, ice machines, pebble mill, separators, air compressors, valves and fittings. H. Loeb & Son, 4603 Lancaster avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE:—Eleven 3,000 gallon good vertical steel tanks, with manholes, legs, etc., located in New York City. No dealers, please; reasonable price. BOX 579, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

AVAILABLE NOW:—Stokes tablet machine, single punch, 1½-in. diameter; three 150 gallon stainless steel tanks, aluminum covers, one with agitator; Sharples super centrifuge, totally enclosed type; Pfaudler jacketed glass lined kettle; copper and aluminum and stainless steel jacketed kettles; inconel atmospheric drum dryer, 20-in. x 17-in.; ro-ball and rotex sifters; powder mixers, 50 to 3,000 lbs. capacity; jar and pebble mills, 30 and 50 gallon; portable agitators; steel storage tanks to 15,000 gallons capacity. Your surplus is needed for defense. Send us your lists. Machinery & Equipment Corporation, 59 E. 4th street, New York City.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 526, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SPRAY DRYER, A-1 shape; state all details, size, age, price. BOX 564, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—Several vacuum dryers. Please give full particulars, dimensions, and price. BOX 580, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

LUMINOUS CALCIUM pigment for manufacturing superior luminous paint for black-out illumination. Better than twelve-hour afterglow. No grinding required. Used extensively in England. Reasonably priced. Sole manufacturers. American Luminous Products Co., Huntington Park, California.

BLACKOUT PAINT vehicle—Quick drying, cheap, approved formulation furnished with initial order. Be prepared to meet any sudden emergency or demand by having your formulation ready. BOX 554, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

BIG PROFIT opportunity for nation-wide organization. New, modern tooth-paste on highly scientific basis which definitely prevents formation of tartar and cuts down on the harmful developments of micro-organisms. Large clinical evidence available. (Microscop. Pictures). BOX 566, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

OLD ESTABLISHED manufacturer of industrial finishes has ample raw materials to take care of orders for industrial lacquers, varnish and synthetic enamels that you are unable to fill. Contact us at once. All inquiries confidential. BOX 561, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

FOR SALE—About 50,000 lbs. 80 mesh prime quality Argentine casein. Immediate shipment from New York stock. BOX 576, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

GLASS STOPPERED bottles, 54,000 pieces, n.m., flint, ½ ounce (15 cc.); 21,000, n.m., w.m., flint, amber, 50 cc.; 2000, n.m., flint, 10 ounce, engraved sulphuric acid; 200 gross resistance glass test tubes, 4½ in. x ½ in.; beakers, flasks, funnels, etc. Scientific Exchange, 271 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Materials Wanted

WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued lots of chemicals, oils, waxes, dyes, intermediates, dry colors, greases, metals and other raw materials and by-products. Also entire plants. Consult inventory and plant superintendent. Barclay Chemical Co., Inc., 75 Varick street, New York. Telephone WAlker 5-4250.

CHEMICALS, SOLVENTS and allied products, both surplus and discontinued lots as well as damaged lots, bought at premium prices. BOX 533, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

REGULAR and steady supply sources wanted for all fine and rare organic chemicals and pharmaceutical specialties. Interested in permanent connections. BOX 581, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

DRY COLOR matcher. Draft exempt. Direct opportunity advancement to plant superintendent. Middle Atlantic states location. Salary open. Permanent and not affected by present emergency. BOX 560, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN with thorough knowledge of buyers of essential oils such as orange, lemon, tangerine, bergamot and other natural flavorings. Give full details stating age, draft status, education, remuneration and full experience. BOX 568, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST with experience in white oils and petroleum soaps for routine tests. Small Bayonne, N. J., plant. State salary required and history. BOX 577, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST thoroughly experienced in the production of vitamins and hormones to take charge of a small but efficient laboratory. To the right man fair prospects are offered. BOX 578, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, registered pharmacist, university graduate with good experience in pharmaceutical production and purchasing, seeks similar position. Christian, married, draft deferred. BOX 556, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

YOU MUST SPEED UP

Consolidated can help you with

- **Largest Stocks**
- **Quicker Delivery**
- **Savings in Time and Money**

SPECIAL ITEMS FROM STOCK

25—12,000 gal. Horiz. Steel Riveted Storage Tanks.
1—Proctor & Schwartz 24-truck Atmospheric Dryer, 4166 sq. ft. tray service.
6—Rotary Vacuum Dryers; 1-5 x 30 ft.; 1-5 x 25 ft.; other smaller sizes.
7—3-Roller Mills, up to 16 by 40.
1—W. & P. Vacuum Mixer, 100 gals.; other W. & P., 2 gals. to 2,000 gals.
8—2,000 lbs., 1,200 lbs., 800 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
1—Oates 10 ft. copper Calandria Pan; other 50 to 500 gals.
4—4 ft. x 6 ft. Iron Oliver Filters.
12—Ball and Pebble Mills, 10 gals. to 500 gals.
2—Pneumatic Scale Packaging Units.

Only a partial listing. Send us your inquiries.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., Inc.
13-18 Park Row - - New York, N. Y.
SHOPS, 335 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Positions Wanted

PROMOTION or drug sales director, young, aggressive and experienced, desires position in pharmaceutical or chemical house. Due to reorganization, available immediately. Draft deferred. BOX 553, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

POSITION WANTED—To travel for one of following lines: chemicals, pharmaceuticals, true and artificial flavorings. Fifteen years' experience with good connections in New York, Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. BOX 567, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST—Superintendent, broad experience in paint and varnish manufacture. Desires connection with progressive firm, preferably engaged in defense work within the metropolitan area. Excellent background of training and past accomplishment. BOX 569, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN paints, varnishes, with many years of practical knowledge and selling ability with large following among the leading jobbers, retail paint stores, contractors, etc., in Brooklyn and Queens, wishes connection with first-class manufacturer. Commission basis. BOX 572, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN EXECUTIVE type, with thorough experience in pharmaceuticals, biologicals and fine chemicals, wishes position with first-class firm. Highest type references. Draft exempt. BOX 573, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers—if you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, Room 811, 60 East 42d street, New York City.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES! We purchase any quantity surplus chemicals, colors, pigments, oils, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, and all basic raw materials, as well as by-products, residues and wastes of all kinds. Entire plants bought. Eastern Color & Chemical Co., 143 Nassau street, New York City. COrtlandt 7-7441.

Caffein, Aspirin, and Citric Price Pegs Due

—*Continued from page 3*

ers" again asked a margin over the proposed pegs to cover their packing costs and credit risks. They were informed that their opinion would be given "due consideration."

Three producers, four major distributors, and two companies producing solely for their own use attended the acetylsalicylic acid meeting on January 21. Provision for price readjustments in keeping with raw material cost was assured them. All citric acid makers were represented in their January 22 meeting. Caffeine makers had adequate representation on January 21, as also did the ascorbic acid makers on January 22.

Out of the meetings came the probability that prices will be either ceiled or pegged by agreement at current levels through price agreement as follows:—Acetylsalicylic acid, Special, U.S.P., fine crystals, 45c.; standard U.S.P., fine crystals, or granular, 20 to 40 mesh, 40c.; powder, 30 mesh, 40c. Ascorbic acid, $1.65 to $1.85 per ounce. Citric acid, crystals or granular, car lots, 20c. And caffeine, $2.60 per pound in quantities of 10,000 pounds or more. The usual quantity differentials will be continued.

—V—

Copper Price Schedules Amended as to L.C.L.

OPD Washington Bureau
January 22, 1942

Changes in premiums on less than car-load lot shipments of copper from refineries are provided in an amendment to the Copper Price Schedule (No. 15) issued by Leon Henderson, Administrator, Office of Price Administration. Features of the amended schedule, effective February 1, include the following:—

(1) A reduction of one-quarter cent pound in the premium which may be paid on producer sales of small lots of casting copper. (2) A change in the ceiling on less than car-load lots of copper, other than casting, to a 12⅛-cent per pound price at the refinery, as compared with the previous 12½-cent price, delivered at Connecticut Valley points. (3) A provision permitting any person to sell copper to the Metals Reserve Company, or any other government department, agency or corporation previously approved in writing by the Office of Price Administration, at prices higher than the stated maximum prices. (4) Discontinuation of a previous provision allowing dealers to resell their copper inventory purchased over 12 cents per pound and a base price of 12½ cents. Such dealer stocks are now exhausted. (5) Reduction of the period for keeping records of sales from five years to one. This is the period provided in other schedules issued by OPA.

—V—

South African Asbestos Under Priority Control

OPD Washington Bureau
January 21, 1942

South African asbestos has been placed under strict priority control by the Director of Priorities, who issued Conservation Order M-79 curtailing the uses of certain types of asbestos. It takes effect immediately. The order prohibits the use of South African asbestos after February 1, except to fill defense orders, and permits its use to fill defense orders for specified purposes only. Unless specifically authorized by the Director of Priorities, after February 1, no one shall process any chrysotile asbestos fiber unless necessary to fill defense orders for core roving or non-ferrous tapes, cloth and lapps.

Prohibitions are also placed by the order on processing grade B-1 amosite asbestos fiber except to fill defense orders for woven felt blankets and mattresses for marine turbine insulation. Nor shall anyone process grade B-3 or D-3 amosite asbestos fiber unless to fill defense orders for turbine insulation blankets, fireproof board, sprayed amosite, welded amosite pipe covering and blacks, 85 percent magnesia pipe covering, flexible amosite pipe insulation or dry pack insulation. The order prohibts installing without specific authority any high temperature pipe covering unless used where temperatures of over 200 degrees Fahrenheit occur.

The order states that anyone processing asbestos fiber should file all information required on form PD-251 or PD-252 and return it to OPM by February 10, 1942, and by the tenth of every calendar month thereafter. When OPM requests it, any asbestos processor must fill out and return form PD-253.

—V—

Canadian Paint Output Up in 1940

Manufacturers of paints, pigments and varnishes reported a production valued at $30,109,100 in 1940 against $25,855,500 in 1939, according to the annual industry report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Corresponding totals for other years were $24,317,500 in 1938; $25,531,100 in 1937; $22,651,200 in 1936; $20,341,400 in 1935; and $18,618,400 in 1934. Ten years ago (1930) the corresponding figure was $23,966,500.

A total of ninety-three plants operated in this industry during 1940, distributed by provinces as follows:—Forty-eight in Ontario, twenty-eight in Quebec, eight in British Columbia, five in Manitoba, one in Sackatchewan, one in Alberta and one each in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Works in Ontario accounted for almost 47 percent and establishments in Quebec for about 40 percent.

Imports of paints, pigments and varnishes at $5,500,600 in 1940 were 18 percent above the 1939 total of $4,662,000; exports, consisting chiefly of ready-mixed paints were valued at $2,325,500, an increase of 49 percent over 1939 figure.

Total production in Canada of some of the leading items was as follows in 1940: 5,071,500 gallons of ready-mixed paints at $11,396,700; 2,670,700 gallons of varnishes at $3,897,400; 1,840,700 gallons of enamels at $5,411,900; 1,133,400 gallons of cellulose lacquers at $2,569,900; 8,710,400 pounds of dry colors at $854,400; 5,985,400 pounds of paste paints and fillers at $755,200; 1,005,800 pounds of colors in japan or oil at $232,900; 9,686,900 pounds of cold water paints and size at $659,400; 288,600 gallons of stains at $492,900; 8,373,600 pounds of putty at $358,200; and 880,200 gallons of pyroxylin thinners at $792,300.

—V—

N.Y. Paint Club Plans Problems Symposium

A luncheon meeting will be held January 30 by the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at which the officers and the executive committee of the club will attempt to aid Class A members in solving problems now confronting them. Announcement of the meeting was made at the regular club dinner held January 22 in the Hotel Biltmore.

Plans for the special meeting were formulated at a meeting of the executive committee which preceded the dinner. No decision had been reached in regard to where the meeting will be held. Leo Roon, president of the club, said there was a bare possibility that representatives of the national association would be present to offer their advice, but this is not a certainty. A letter will be sent to all Class A members this week outlining the ground that will be covered.

Henry Sidford, vice-president of the Atlantic branch of the National Lead Company, and president of the club in 1926-27, was a guest speaker at the dinner. As chairman, in Manhattan and the Bronx, of the paint industry end of the drive for the American Red Cross War Fund, he appealed to paint men in his district to be as liberal as possible when they receive his letter appealing for contributions. By unanimous consent the club voted to donate $1,000 to the drive.

—V—

Nuodex Gets Goodfellow To Handle Canadian Sales

Nuodex Products Company of Canada, Ltd., has engaged Bruce C. Goodfellow to handle its sales in Canada.

B. C. Goodfellow

Mr. Goodfellow studied chemistry at the Montreal Technical Institute for six years. He received his early training at Thorp-Hambrock Company, Ltd., spending more than eight years with the company as chemist. For the past eight years he has been associated with Norman Holland, president of Brandram-Henderson, Ltd., in Montreal, doing technical sales work.

Mr. Goodfellow has been a member of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry since 1925, and in 1928 was made an associate member. He was secretary-treasurer of the Montreal Section of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry in 1938 and 1939. He is also a member of the Society of Chemical Industry. He is one of the original members of the Montreal Paint and Varnish Production Club, and has been continuously affiliated with it since its organization in 1930. He was president in 1939 to 1940.

—V—

Canadian Paint Industry Reports Materials Used

Relatively little change was made in the consumption of the more important organic chemicals used by the Canadian paints, pigments and varnishes industry in 1940 compared with 1939, according to an industry report released by the Canadian government. The exceptions were the much larger amounts of the following chemicals used in 1940 than in 1939:—Acetic acid, amyl acetate, butyl acetate and ethyl acetate.

	Quantity	
	1939.	1940.
Acetone, pounds.....	282,534	254,470
Acetic acid, pounds...	374,011	1,127,441
Alcohol, ethyl, gallons.	217,874	264,317
Alcohol, wood (methyl hydrate), gallons.....	130,991	133,907
Amyl acetate, pounds..	733,905	891,608
Amyl alcohol, gallons..	15,339	30,499
Benzol, gallons.....	68,930	76,522
Butyl alcohol, pounds..	445,863	441,242
Butyl acetate, pounds..	623,483	791,026
Creosote, gallons.....	44,596	83,474
Ethyl acetate, pounds..	2,120,650	2,802,171
Toluol, gallons.....	243,873	137,230
Xylol, gallons.....	108,742	104,012

Current Market Quotations

Zinc Carb.—Zirconium

—*Continued from page 27*

Zinc, carbonate, tech., bbls...lb.	.14 -	.20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb.	.32½-	—
25-lb. dms.....lb.	.37½-	—
kgs. .....lb.	.34½-	—
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	5.00 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
gran., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.	5.75 -	—
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb.	.30 -	.31
25-lb. jars.....lb.	.36 -	—
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works, lb.	.0315-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.04¼-	.04½
tanks, works.....lb.	.0250-	—
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb.	.33 -	.37
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.1065-	—
l.c.l., bbls., f.o.b. works...lb.	.1125-	—
Iodide, N. F., bots.....lb.	4.54 -	—
jars .....lb.	4.40 -	—
Fluoride, bbls.....lb.	20 -	.25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report.)		
Oxide,[2] pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07¾-	—
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07¾-	—
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.06¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07 -	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07¼-	—
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07½-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd..lb.	.07¾-	—
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.09¼-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.09½-	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.08¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.09 -	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.09¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.10 -	—
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb.	No prices	
green seal, bbls., ex whse. lb.	No prices	
white seal, cks., ex whse..lb.	No prices	
USP, c.l., 50-lb., bgs.....lb.	.10½-	—

Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher.

Lead-free and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.

Palmitate, bbls.....lb.	.32 -	.33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls..lb.	.10 -	—
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb.	.15 -	—
Stearate, tech., precip., cns.lb.	.30 -	.31
USP, bbls.....lb.	.30 -	.31
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs.	3.40 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	4.15 -	—
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	3.65 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	4.40 -	—
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs.	3.80 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	4.55 -	—
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	4.05 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	4.80 -	—
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs.	5.25 -	—
100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	6.10 -	—
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	5.60 -	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	6.35 -	—
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb.	.08¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.08½-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.08¾-	—
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.0560-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.0585-	—
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.0560-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.0585-	—
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.06 -	—

Car lot prices are ½c. higher delivered Pac. Cst. and less car lot prices are ½c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.

Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms..lb.	.24 -	.29
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	5.65 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	6.70 -	—
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.06 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.. E. of Rockies..lb.	.06¼-	—
dlvd. Pac. cst..lb.	.06½-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb.	.07 -	—
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb.	3.00 -	4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works..ton.	75.00 -	100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works, lb.	1.80 -	2.00

Synthetic Resins

and other

Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the January 5 issue; the next printing will be in the February 2 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market which begins on page 39.

Shipping Information

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

Imports at U. S. Ports

Imports at New York

ACID, TARTARIC—200 bbls, J C Eno, Ltd
ANISE—71 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
90 bgs, M Ascher
ANNATTO SEED—64 bgs, Gale T German
50 bgs, J Heinskill
ANTIMONY ORE—8,991 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia
596 bgs, Watson, Geach Co
406 bgs, Metal Reserves
BABASSU KERNELS—2,499 bgs, General Food Corp
3,333 bgs, General Food Corp
2,500 bgs, General Food Corp
BALSAM—10 bbls
BERILLO ORE—218 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co
417 bgs
889 bgs, W R Grace & Co
867 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co
BELLADONNA LEAVES—1 bg, W E Martin
ROOT—40 bgs, W E Martin
BONES—577 bgs, American Agricultural & Chemical Co
281 bgs
1,176 bgs
BRISTLES—10 cs, Freeman & Slater
6 cs, Freedman & Slater
3 cs, H Glassbey
CALCIUM TARTRATE—122 bgs, Standard Brands
CARAWAY SEED—150 bgs, Alex Massabui
200 bgs, Manuacturers Trust Co
250 bgs, Baker Mayer Seed Co
183 bgs, Chase National Bank Trust Co
CASEIN—200 bgs, Marican Plastic Co
85 bgs, Casein Co of America
417 bgs
CASTOR BEANS—1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,700 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
1,748 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,667 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co
1,000 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
3,110 bgs, Bank of London South America
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,665 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
3,400 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,694 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
3,333 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
1,694 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
3,400 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
1,694 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
846 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
2,540 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,650 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,633 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,550 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,700 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
10,200 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
CELERY SEED—44 bgs, A G Dunn
50 bgs, Joensson Import Co
CHAMOIS—3 cs, Freedman & Slater
COCA LEAVES—280 bls, Maywood Chemical Works
COCOA BEANS—1,000 bgs, Bank of New York Trust Co
2,000 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
8,000 bgs
1,000 bgs, Bank of New York Trust Co
1,500 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
1,000 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
1,500 bgs, W R Grace & Co
250 bgs, Wood & Selick
123 bgs, A A Lindo & Co
1,000 bgs, A C Israel Commodity Co
1,000 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
500 bgs, Machado & Co
500 bgs, Scholtz & Co
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
500 bgs, Machado & Co
500 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
500 bgs, Machado & Co
501 bgs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co
21 bgs, Meyer & Co
300 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
300 bgs, General Cocoa Co
500 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
200 bgs, General Cocoa Co
250 bgs, Wood & Selick
1,000 bgs, Bank of New York Trust Co
1,000 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
1,000 bgs, First National Bank
5,000 bgs
20,000 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
1,000 bgs, Wood & Selick
1,500 bgs, Bank of New York Trust Co
500 bgs, Chase National Bank
2,000 bgs
500 bgs, Bank of New York Trust Co
500 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
COCONUT SHELLS — 755 bgs, Bernard Sirotta, Inc
735 bgs, Bernard Sirotta, Inc
247 bgs, American Overocean Co
COCONUTS—500 bgs, J A Manton
500 bgs, J A Manton
CORIANDER SEED—50 bgs, K I Lister
COLORS—9 cs, American Express Co
CORKS—150 cs, National Brewing Co
43 bgs, Bridgetts & Co
602 bgs, F C Gerlach
69 bgs, Grace Line
36 bls, Philadelphia National Bank
24 cs, Fred Henjes, Jr, Inc
43 bls, Bank of London-South America
20 bls, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
15 bgs, Victory Shipping Co
38 bls, Atlantic Freighting Corp
38 bls, United Fruit Co
73 bls, Cork Importing Co
30 bls, National Carloading Co
BOARDS—2,489 pkgs, Armstrong Cork Co
926 cardboards, Armstrong Cork Co
690 pkgs, Armstrong Cork Co
1,926 pkgs, Miranda Lopez Rincon, S A
3,280 pkgs, Universal Transcontinental Corp
DISCS—25 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co
6 bls, Satisfaction Supply Co
30 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co
37 bgs, Grace Line
FLOATS—79 bls, C J Hendry Co
35 bls, Theodore B Smith
SHAVINGS—11 bls, Hinrichs & Pearsal
920 bls, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co
CORKS, VIRGIN—1,791 bls, United Cork Co
5,674 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
2,681 bls, Cork Insulation Co
WASTE—1,940 bls, H Casademont
307 bls, H Casademont
7,151 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
1,323 bls, Cox & Fahner
WOOD—243 bgs, Fred Henjes, Jr, Inc
28 bls, Hinrichs & Pearsal
103 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
202 bls, Dodge Cork Co
313 bls, Titan Shipping Co
215 bls, Fred Henjes, Jr, Inc
1,200 bls, Fred Casademont
70 bls, Fred Henjes, Jr, Inc
2,300 bls, Dodge Cork Co
300 bls, Chase National Bank Trust Co
123 bls, Fred Henjes, Jr, Inc
101 bls, Dodge Cork Co
894 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
232 bls, Fred Henjes, Jr, Inc
306 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
32 bls, Philippine American Drug Co
3,647 bls, Cox & Fahner
2,373 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
58 bls, Cox & Fahner
997 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
273 bls, Fred Henjes, Jr, Inc
COTTON MOTES—212 bls
RESIDUE—28 bls, Lush Cotton Product Co
291 bls, Schimmel Trading Co
CRESOL—10 dms
CUBE ROOT—77 bls, Guaranty Trust Co
CUMIN SEED—79 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
CUTTLEFISH BONES—55 cs, Herbert Ney
50 cs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
CYANIDE PRECIP—10 cs, South American Development Co
DILLSEED—25 bgs, K I Lister
DIVI-DIVI—957 bgs, The Tannin Corp
EPHEDRA—3 bgs, Volkart Bros
1 pkg, Volkart Bros
ERGOT—40 dms, Kachurin Drug Co
40 dms, S B Penick & Co
200 cs, S B Penick & Co
10 cs, J L Hopkins & Co
EUCALYPTUS LEAVES—49 bgs, A Villagran
FENNEL SEED—26 bgs, K I Lister
FLAXSEED—498 tons, 19,920 bus, Leval & Co
39 bgs, 85 bus, Leval & Co
2,000 tons, 80,000 bus, Leval & Co
FLEASEED HUSK—334 bgs, Parke, Davis & Co
227 bgs, T M Duche & Sons
129 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
2 bgs, Stallman & Co
79 bgs, T M Duche & Sons
260 bgs, S B Penick & Co
263 bgs, T M Duche & Sons
131 bgs, S B Penick & Co
129 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
257 bgs, S B Penick & Co
294 bgs, T M Duche & Sons
GLUE—100 ogs, T W Dunn
105 bgs, Steinhardt & Nordlinger
BONE—244 bgs, Anglo-American Oilex, Inc
GREASE—501 tcs, Swift & Co
564 cks, H J Baker & Bro
GUM, ARABIC—200 bgs, Golwynne Magnesia Corp
400 bgs, Oil Chemical & Product Co
400 bgs, Acas American Commerce & Shipping Corp
IRANIAN—200 bgs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
LOCUST BEAN—120 bgs, 26,400 lbs
PERILLO—40 pkgs, Chicle Development Co
18 pkgs, Chicle Development Co
HENBANE LEAVES—114 bls, Gane & Ingram
73 bls, 33,000 lbs, S B Penick & Co
54 bls, 20,298 lbs, S B Penick & Co
HENNA LEAVES—54 bls, 10 tons, J L Hopkins & Co
IPECAC ROOT—10 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
14 bgs, N Brandon Co
IRISH MOSS—206 bls, R J Prentiss & Co
JUNIPER BERRIES—111 bgs, S B Penick & Co
KAMALA POWDER—60 bgs, S B Penick & Co
20 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co
60 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
20 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co
KOLA NUTS—100 bgs, D Steengrafe
LAUREL LEAVES—21 bls, 11,000 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
175 bls, Superintendence Co
100 bls, Superintendence Co
1 parcel, Herbert H Parker
174 bls, Superintendence Co
LICORICE ROOT—745 bgs, 147,510 lbs, Parke, Davis & Co
650 bgs, 125,730 lbs, S B Penick & Co
5 bgs, Volkart Bros
250 bgs, 49,280 lbs, Becker Mayer Seed Co
125 bgs, 24,640 lbs, E Meer & Co
62 bgs, 12,320 lbs, E Lasry
375 bgs, 73,920 lbs, Becker Mayer Seed Co
42 bls, 27,500 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
74 bgs, 17,248 lbs
620 bgs, 122,760 lbs, Parke, Davis & Co
194 bgs, 68,288 lbs, Morteza Khosrovschahi
LOCUST BEAN FLOUR—80 bgs, Emulsol Corp
LOGWOOD—82 tons, 13 cwts, American Dyewood Co
EXTRACT—3 cks, American Dyewood Co
STRAIGHTS—54 tons, American Dyewood Co
MANGANESE ORE—3,000 tons
MARJORAM LEAVES—200 bgs, A Villagran
39 bgs, Levy & Levis Co
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, Rohner Gehrig & Co
MICA—30 cs, Silvio Gaguine
90 cs, J Koppel & Co
BLOCK—1 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
DISCS—5 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
FILM—5 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
SPLITTINGS—100 cs, Otto Gerdau Co
15 cs, I Heyman Co
58 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
116 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
MICA SPLITTINGS—150 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
200 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
MINERALS CONCENTRATES — 711 bgs, Philipp Bros
MOLASSES—700,000 kilos, W R Grace & Co
NUX VOMICA—354 bgs, S B Penick & Co
154 bgs, S B Penick & Co
67 bgs, S B Penick & Co
OIL CASTOR—251 drs, Murray Oil Product, Inc
1 cs, Kennedy Butcher & Co
COTTONSEED—32 drs, Bradley & Baker
OLIVE—927 drs, Flomarcy Corp
293 bbls, Schwabach & Co
51 bbls, Sidney Rodosli
90 drs, Sidney Rodosli
129 bbls, Schwabach & Co
179 drs, Schwabach & Co
100 bbls, Jos A Adda
1,980 cs
100 bbls, Jos A Adda
150 drs, Bankers Trust Co
100 drs, Manufacturers Trust Co
620 drs, Flomarcy Corp
110 cs, Flomarcy Corp
PIMENTO LEAF—1 dr, J A Manton
2 bbls, J A Manton
2 drs, J A Manton
ROSE—11 drs, Lloyd Brasileiro
1 pkg, Lloyd Brasileiro
SHARK—10 drs, Ocean Leather Corp
SUNFLOWER SEED—588,745 kilos, Bunge North American Grain Co
46,590 kilos
644,000 kilos, Bunge North American Grain Co
250,000 kilos
140,000 kilos
100 drs, Orvis Bros & Co
OLEIN—263 drs, Emery Industries, Inc
OX GALLS—15 cks
PAPRIKA—200 bgs, W R Grace & Co
440 bgs, W R Grace & Co
100 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co
75 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co
50 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
50 bgs, Mutual Spice Co
25 bgs, First National Bank
50 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co
25 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co
25 bgs, First National Bank
100 bgs
100 bgs, Credo Commodities Co
PIMENTO—75 bgs, R Boulard Co
16 bgs, A & J Carasso
100 bgs, Stickney & Poor Spice Co
100 bgs, W E Martin
350 bgs, A G Dunn
50 bgs, De Sola Bros
450 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
50 bgs, J H Forbes Tea & Coffee Co
400 bgs, Otto Gerdan Co
50 bgs, Archibald & Kendall
150 bgs, R T French Co
100 bgs, Durkee Famous Food
20 crtns, Schieffelin & Co
POPPYSEED—783 bgs
POTASH—2 dms, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp
PUMICE—103 crates, C B Chrystal Co
469 bgs, C B Chrystal Co
LUMP—56 bgs, Irving Trust Co
25 crates, Irving Trust Co
118 bgs, Irving Trust Co
QUASSIA CHIPS—384 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
100 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—7,696 bgs, American Tanners, Ltd
6,475 bgs, The Tannin Corp
623 bgs, American Tanners, Ltd
4,365 bgs, The Tannin Corp
5,969 bgs, The Tannin Corp
8,688 bgs, The Tannin Corp
21,926 bgs, The Tannin Corp
4,779 bgs, The Tannin Corp
RAPESEED—454 bgs, Stein Trading Co
RHATANY ROOT—66 bgs, A Villagran
SABADILLA SEED—42 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
SAFFRON FLOWERS—2 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co
SAGE LEAVES—35 bls, 2,200 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
37 bls, 2,200 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
SCHEELITE ORE—420 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan Co
248 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan Co
309 bgs, Watson, Geach Co
SHELLAC—100 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
SEEDLAC—80 bgs, The Parks Co
SOAP—33 cs, R H Macy & Co
20 cs, R H Macy & Co
SODA BISULPHITE—21 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co
CYANIDE—40 dms
STRAMONIUM LEAVES—8 bls, S B Penick & Co
2 bgs, S B Penick & Co
SULPHUR, PRECIP—48 cs, Chemical Bank Trust Co
TALLOW—283 cks, H J Baker & Bro
260 dms, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co
276 cks, H J Baker & Bro
282 cks, Weaver & Hugi
388 cks, Eugene Lang
40 cks, H J Baker & Bro
534 cks, Weaver & Hugi, Inc
TANNING MATERIAL—22 bgs, Nicholson & Co
TANTILITE ORE—15 bgs
70 cs, W R Grace & Co
TARA—280 bgs, The Tannin Corp
TEAWASTE—3,000 bgs, Citro Chemical Co
TIN & WOLFRAM ORE—500 bgs, W R Grace & Co
TOLU BALSAM—29 cs, Pan-American Export & Import Co
25 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co
TUNGSTEN, CONC—292 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan Co
VANILLA BEANS—38 cs, American & Far Eastern Trading Co, San Francisco
WAX, BEES—48 pkgs, Sidney Podosh
51 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
29 bgs, W R Grace & Co
33 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co
57 bgs, W R Grace & Co
34 bgs, W R Grace & Co
9 bgs
32 bgs, E A Bromund Co
CARNAUBA—125 bgs, E A Bromund Co
56 bgs, E A Bromund Co
WAX, CARNAUBA—63 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
112 bgs, Bank of London-South America
56 bgs, Cornelis Product Co
112 bgs, Midway Chemical Co
56 bgs, Rutger Bleecker & Co
56 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
45 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
56 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co
56 bgs, W R Grace & Co
56 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
11 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
56 bgs Rutger, Bleecker & Co
22 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
68 bgs, Bank of London-South America
OURICURY—63 bgs, E A Bromund Co
30 bgs, A Hurst & Co
WINE LEES—175 bgs, Standard Brands
WOLFRAM CONC—600 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan Co
477 bgs, Metal Reserves
ORE—448 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia
541 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia
1,335 bgs, Banco Minero de Bolivia
539 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co
WOLFRAMITE—60 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan Co
277 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan Co

---V---

Baltimore Imports

CHROME ORE—1,900 tons
4,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
5,000 tons
FERROMANGANESE—2,000 tons
IRON ORE—22,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
21,800 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
10,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
5,700 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
3,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
MANGANESE ORE—8,400 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
24,300 tons
MOLASSES—1,400,000 gal, Cuba Distilling Co
1,375,000 gal, Cuba Distilling Co
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—29,500 bbls, Continental Oil Co

---V---

Philadelphia Imports

CHROME ORE—3,910 tons
GLUE BONE RESIDUE—1,622 bgs
MOLASSES—1,812,657 gals
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—75,000 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co
322,249 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—6,233 bags
13,006 bgs, Tannin Corp
SHELLAC—328 bgs
SODA, NITRATE—2,462 tons, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp

---V---

YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.
Mail lists of arrivals promptly and regularly, or telephone them — REctor 2-9820.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations includes the following:—

Hydrocarbons:—The amount of domestic alcohol which must be incorporated into hydrocarbons used for motor fuel in Reunion has been fixed at 75 percent, by volume, of the total mixtures.

Picric Acid.—Gaudeloupe has restricted the importation and sale of picric acid in medicinal and veterinary preparations.

---V---

Inter-American Affairs Ass't Coordinator Named

OPD Washington Bureau
January 21, 1942

Nelson A. Rockefeller, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, announced today the appointment of Joseph C. Rovensky as Assistant Coordinator. Mr. Rovensky, who is also co-director of the American Hemisphere Economic Division which is a joint operation of the Board of Economic Warfare and the Inter-American Affairs Office in the field of hemisphere economic warfare, will direct operations of this office in the other American Republics.

---V---

Western Union Taking Cables in Code

The Western Union has notified its customers that, effective January 26, it will accept messages in code for transmission to countries where the code is acceptable.

Among the codes specified by Western Union are:—The A.B.C., sixth edition; Bentley's, Bensinger, and Acme. In all, nine codes may be used. Countries accepting these codes may be communicated with at a substantial saving to both senders and receivers. Since the United States went to war, cables have been accepted only when written in plain English.

Full information may be obtained from the main Western Union office, this city.

Index to Advertisements

Acme Steel Drum Co. 42
Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp. —
Alabama Charcoal Co. 32
Alexander, Jerome 44
Alkydol Laboratories, Inc. —
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 42
American Agricultural Chemical Co. —
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 32
American Can Co. —
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. —
American Firstoline Corp. —
American Flange & Mfg. Co. —
American Potash & Chemical Corp. —
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp. —
Ansbacher-Siegle Corp. —
Apex Chemical Co., Inc. —
Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, Inc. 44
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. 53
Atlantic Refining Co. —
Atlas Powder Co. 50
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1
Barber Asphalt Co. —
Barium & Chemicals, Inc. 32
Barium Reduction Corp. 30
Barrett Division 36, 61
Bayonne Company, Inc. 57
Bemis Bro. Bag Co. —
Benzol Products Co. —
Berk, F. W., & Co., Inc. 49
Bernard Color & Chemical Co. 66
Binney & Smith Co. —
Brighton Copper Works —
Brode Corp., The 46
Bromund, E. A., Co. 47
Bureau of Chemistry 44
Burke, Edw. S. —
Bush Pan-America, Ltd. 58
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. 57
Calco Chemical Division 39, 53
Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange —
Capital City Products Co. —
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. —
Carey, The Phillip Co. —
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 66
Church & Dwight Co. 30
Coastwise Petroleum Co. 38
Coleman & Bell Co. —
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 51
Colledge, E. W., General Sales Agent. —
Colton, Arthur Co. —
Columbia Chemical Division —
Commercial Solvents Corp. —
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 62
Consumers Import Co., Inc. 53
Continental Can Co. —
Coupe, Robert A. 30
Cowles Detergent Co. —
Crown Can Co. 19
Darling & Co. 35
Day Chemical Co. 44
Delta Chemical & Iron Co. 66
Desert Chemical Co. 37
Diamond Alkali Co. 31
Dickhart, W. H. 44
Dodge & Olcott Co. 57
Doggett, Stanley, Inc. —
Dorward & Sons Co. —
Douglass Sulphur Co. —
Dow Chemical Co. —
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 47
DuPont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 1
Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc. —
Eastman Kodak Co. —
Eelsingh & Luxtigheld 50
Ehrlich, J. 44
Ellis-Foster Co. 44
Emery Industries, Inc. 45
Enequist Chemical Co. 33
Faesy & Besthoff, Inc. —
Fairmont Chemical Co. —
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. —
Fezandie & Sperrle —
First Machinery Corp. 62
Food Research Laboratories, Inc. 44
Frank-Vliet Co., Inc. 56
Franks Chemical Products Co. 40
Freeport Sulphur Co. —
Fritzsche Bros., Inc. 32, 58
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills 65
Gartenberg, H., & Co. 35
General Drug Co. 20
General Electric Co. —
Gesell, R., Inc. 50
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc. —
Goldwynne Chemical Co. 23
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Gray Industrial Laboratories 44
Greeff, R. W., & Co., Inc. 51
Griffin Chemical Co. —
Gross, A., & Co. 45
Gruman, J. B., Co. —
Hallowell, Horace J. 44
Hammond, W. A., Drierite Co. —
Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc. 45
Harrington Paint Co., Inc. 15
Harshaw Chemical Co. —
Heekin Can Co. —
Heyden Chemical Corp. —
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 11
Holt, C. J., Co., Inc. 44
Hooker Electrochemical Co. 38
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 55
House of Wallace 57
Hulsking, Chas. L., & Co. 52
Hummel Chemical Co., Inc. 50
Hunt, Philip A., Company 33
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 57
Imperial Paper & Color Corp. —
Independent Mfg. Co. 46
Industrial Consulting Labs., Inc. 44
Inland Alkaloid Co. 50
Innis, Speiden & Co. —
International Pulp Co. 42
International Selling Corp. —
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works. —
Jackle, Frank R. 61
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. 38
Jungmann & Co., Inc. 51
Kachurin Drug Co. 55
Kelco Co. —
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co. 42
Kessler Chemical Co., Inc. 49
Keto Chemical Co. —
Khosrovshahi, Morteza 56
Knight, B. H. 44
Koppers Company 37
Krebs Pigment & Color Corp. —
Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc. 40
Laning, E. M., Co. 44
La Wall & Harrisson 44
Leghorn Trading Co. 53
Lemke, B. L., Fine & Rare Chemicals. —
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc. —
Lewistown Corporation Laboratories. —
Lueders, George, & Co. —
Magnetic Pigment Co. —
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 57
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works —
Mann, F. J., Inc. —
Mantrose Corp. 40
Marine Magnesium Products Corp. —
Marx, Segre Co., Inc. 32
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. —
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 51
Menhaden Fish Products Co. —
Mercantile Import & Export Co. 53
Merck & Co., Inc. 8
Metasap Chemical Co. —
Meyer, Herman, Drug Co., Inc. 53
Michigan Alkali Co. —
Millmaster Chemical Co. —
Mills, Zophar, Inc. —
Molnar Laboratories 44
Monsanto Chemical Co. 48
Munch, James C. 44
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 24
National Aniline Division —
National Box & Lumber Co. 33
National Can Corp. —
National Lead Co. —
National Milk Sugar Co. 53
National Rosin Oil & Size Co. —
Natural Products Refining Co. 35
Neuberg Chemical Corp. 50
Neville Co. —
Newark Steel Drum Co. —
New Jersey Zinc Co. 27
N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. 6
Niacet Chemicals Corp. 35
Niagara Alkali Corp. 22
Niagara Chlorine Products Corp. —
Oil States Petroleum Co., Inc. 59
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co. —
Orbis Products Corp. —
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc. 44
Osborn, C. J., Co. 42
Pacific Alkali Co. —
Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp. 42
Paramet Chemical Corp. 39
Parsons, M. W. 42
Peek & Velsor, Inc. 56
Penick, S. B., & Co. 54
Pennsylvania Coal Products Corp. —
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. —
Pennsylvania Refining Corp. —
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. 13
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. 52
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 29
Phelps Dodge Refining Co. 65
Philadelphia Quartz Co. 33
Philipp Brothers, Inc. 30
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. —
Polachek, Z. H. 44
Potash Co. of America —
Prentiss, R. J., & Co. 56
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 45, 50
Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co. —
Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc. 44
Pure Calcium Products Div. —
Purocaine Chemical Co. —
Raisch, John E., & Co. 44
Reed-Blair Laboratories 44
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc. —
Republic Steel Corp. —
Rheem Mfg. Co. —
Robinson-Wagner Co. —
Rosenthal, H. H., Co., Inc. 66
Rufert Chemical Co. 23
Sadtler, Samuel P., Son, Inc. 44
St. Joseph Lead Co. —
Schuylkill Chemical Co. 51
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc. 44
Sell, Putt & Rusby, Inc. 44
Seydel Chemical Co. —
Sharples Chemicals, Inc. 1
Shell Oil Co. —
Sherwood Refining Co., Inc. 59
Silzle, E. A., Corp. —
Skelly Oil Co. —
Smith, Kline & French Labs. 53
Snell, Foster D., Inc. 44
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. —
Solvay Sales Corp. —
Solvents Recovery Service —
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc. 66
Southern Acid & Sulphur Co., Inc. 33
Sparkler Mfg. Co. —
Standard Alcohol Co. —
Standard Brands, Inc. 2
Standard Oil Co. of Calif. —
Standard Specialty & Tube Co. —
Standard Synthetics, Inc. —
Standard Ultramarine Co. —
Stauffer Chemical Co. 25
Stillman & Van Siclen, Inc. 44
Stillwell & Gladding 44
Stroock & Wittenberg Corp. —
Sun Oil Co. —
Synthetic Products Co. —
Taintor Trading Co., Inc. —
Tamms Silica Co., Inc. —
Tar & Chemical Div. of Koppers Co. 37
Tar Residuals, Ltd. 38
Tennessee Corp. —
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. 61
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. 32
Thornton, The F. C., Co. —
Thurston & Braidich 66
Titanium Pigment Corp. 41
Todd, A. M., Co. —
Tombarel Products Corp. —
Truesdail Laboratories, Inc. 44
Tucker, Irwin R., Co. —
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 30
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. —
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 17, 18
United States Potash Co. —
Universal Trading Corp. —
Vanderbilt, R. T., Co., Inc. —
Velsicol Corporation —
Victor Chemical Works 32
Viking Distributing Co. —
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp. 33
Vitro Mfg. Co. —
Vol-U-Meter Co. 46
Wah Chang Trading Corp. 46
Warner Chemical Co. —
Warwick Chemical Co. —
Weil, Rene 32
Weiss & Downs, Inc. 44
Wet Ground Mica Assn., Inc. —
White Tar Co. of N. J. 37
Wiley & Co., Inc. 44
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. —
Williams, C. K., & Co. 42
Wilson Carbon Co. —
Wilson-Martin Division 46
Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc. —
Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J. 66
Wolf, Jacques & Co. —
Wood Preserving Corp. 37
Wood Ridge Division 49
Young, J. S. —
Zink & Triest Co. —
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 33
Zophar Mills, Inc. —

A NEW PRODUCT!

NICHOLS
Triangle Brand
SUPER-FINE CRYSTAL
COPPER SULPHATE
99% + Pure!

Not just another screened product, but an entirely *new* type copper sulphate made by a new process. Crystals are formed in vacuum, assuring thorough uniformity. Having about the consistency of coarse salt, *all crystals are one size.* Nichols Triangle Brand Super-Fine Copper Sulphate has excellent solubility, remains free flowing, will not cake in packages. Packed in latest type bags, 100 lbs. net. *There is no premium in price for this new Triangle Brand Super-Fine crystal!*

Nichols Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate is also obtainable in the following grades:

LARGE CRYSTALS, SMALL CRYSTALS, "INSTANT," AND MONOHYDRATED (Full 35% Metallic Copper Content).

COPPER OXIDE (Red) • NICKEL SULPHATE

MADE BY
PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
Refiners of Electrolytic Copper
Offices: 40 Wall St., New York, N. Y. • 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

FOR ALL 'ROUND PROTECTION
USE
Fulton
WATERPROOF PAPER-LINED
Bags

— the answer to your problems wherever moisture with resulting lumping or caking is a factor in transit or storage. Fulton Waterproof Bags with the special Diastretch lining are stepping up efficiency and effecting real savings for large users all over the country. Save money—replace more expensive containers with Fulton Waterproof Paper Lined Bags for shipping, storing chemicals, pigments and any products that require sift-proof and moisture-proof containers. Write, wire or 'phone your order today. *Quick shipments from Atlanta, Georgia and St. Louis, Missouri.*

FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS
Manufacturers since 1870

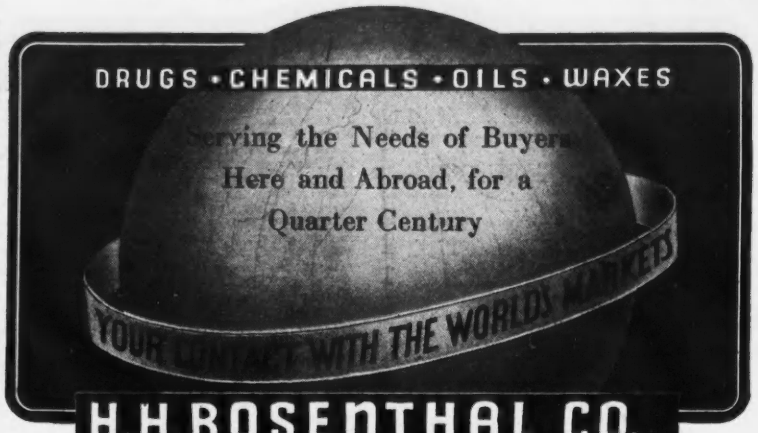
Atlanta St. Louis New York New Orleans
Minneapolis Dallas Kansas City, Mo.

ESTIMATE YOUR NEEDS . . ORDER TODAY

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
A Stable Product of Exceptional Quality
CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated
11 Park Place Telephone BArclay 7-8615-6-7 New York

White Oil and Petrolatum
FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL, COSMETIC and INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES
L. SONNEBORN SONS, INC.
Refiners of White Mineral Oil and Petrolatum — Refineries: Petrolia and Franklin, Pa.
NEW YORK · CHICAGO · BALTIMORE · PHILADELPHIA · LOS ANGELES
Southwestern Distributors: Sonneborn Bros., Dallas, Tex.
Stocks Carried in Principal Cities

DELTA CHEMICAL & IRON COMPANY
WELLS, MICHIGAN
ACETIC ACID— Technical grade—56%,—70%,—80%, and Glacial Strengths.
REFINED METHANOL— 95%—97% Purified
METHYL ACETONE
CREOSOTIVE OILS AND WOOD TARS


DRUGS · CHEMICALS · OILS · WAXES
Serving the Needs of Buyers Here and Abroad, for a Quarter Century
YOUR CONTACT WITH THE WORLDS MARKETS
H.H.ROSENTHAL CO.
CABLE ADDRESS: "RODRUG" ALL CODES
25 EAST 26th STREET NEW YORK CITY

HEMATINE
BERNARD COLOR & CHEMICAL CORP.
333 Hudson Street, New York
WAlker 5-3930 Berncolors, New York

Lacquer and Varnish Gums
Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 286 Spring St., New York

TO OBTAIN . . .

The highest grade alkyd resins, use Woburn Fatty Acids (Linseed, Soybean, Cocoanut, Cottonseed, etc,). They are more highly refined, purer, are uniform and are shipped in suitable containers to prevent contamination.

To obtain a superb alkyd, colorless and color retentive to an unusual degree, use Woburn Isoline Fatty Acid. No other material produces an alkyd of equivalent color retention and durability.

For a drying oil of superior quality, use Woburn Dehydrated Castor Oil — ISOLINE — (U.S. Patent 1,892,258). White protective coatings made with ISOLINE are lighter and do not "after yellow".

For the Most Durable of All Films Use ISOLINE

For high quality soaps, use Woburn Fatty Acids Consult our Technical Department for advice on the proper Fatty Acid to be used in making your Special Soaps. The use of Fatty Acids reduces the cost of making soaps.

WOBURN dependable PRODUCTS

WOBURN DEGREASING COMPANY of N.J.
HARRISON CABLE ADDRESS: WOBODE NEW JERSEY
Representatives in Principal Cities:
AKRON F. F. Myers Co. · CHICAGO Fred A. Jensen · CINCINNATI C. M. Durbin Co. · CLEVELAND J. H. Hinz Co. · DETROIT C. L. Hueston · MINNEAPOLIS Oscar J. Friend & Co. · MONTREAL Pigment & Chemical Co.
PHILADELPHIA Geo. A. Rowley Co. · PITTSBURGH J. C. Ackerman · ST. LOUIS Nolte Brokerage Co. · TORONTO Harrisons & Crosfield (Canada) Ltd. · WASHINGTON, D. C. Manufacturers Service Bureau
LOS ANGELES — PORTLAND, ORE. — SEATTLE — SAN FRANCISCO
Martin, Hoyt & Milne, Inc.
Warehouse Stocks at CHICAGO — CLEVELAND — LOS ANGELES — OAKLAND, CALIF. — SAN FRANCISCO — SEATTLE